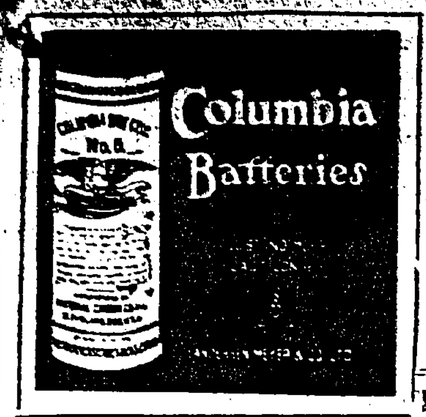


The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881).

第69254 六拜禮 號九月十英港香 SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1920. 日八廿月八 SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS. $36 PER ANNUM.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE U.S. PRESIDENCY.

Washington, Oct. 4.

President Wilson's appeal, while not mentioning the candidates by name, denounces those who have grossly misled the public with regard to the tenour of the treaty, and the gross and impudent audicity of those attempting to invent an Americanism which has no foundations whatever in any authentic traditions of American government.

In view of the Presidential election on 2nd November, both parties on the United States are preparing for the supreme effort. The betting odds are at present stated to be largely in favour of Harding.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Paris, Oct. 5.

The French Ambassador at Berlin has arrived in Paris. The papers lay stress on the reported overture by the German cabinet minister Von Simons, previous to the Ambassador's departure, respecting the Franco-German conference to discuss and settle momentous economic problems still pending between France and Germany. Some fear a new German manoeuvre, but according to a Berlin report to "Le Petit Parisien," the German steel magnates are badly needing French ore to feed the blast furnaces and are willing to come to terms. "Le Matin" states that the French Government also desire to restore regular trade intercourse, but any scheme to substitute some form of commercial agreement for the Peace Treaty stipulations respecting compensations for war damages by Germany cannot even be considered.—*Havas.*

RUSSIAN CONCESSIONS IN CHINA.

Paris, Oct. 4.

M Degiers, on behalf of the South Russian Government, has telegraphed the Chinese protesting against the refusal to recognise the Russian legation and consulates, pointing out that Wrangel's Government succeeds the temporary Government of Denikin and Koltchak which was previously represented in China by the diplomatic agents. He declares the Chinese decree infringes the rights and privileges of Russians guaranteed by the Sino-Russian treaties and conventions and concludes that Russia will not recognise any acts contrary thereto, holding China responsible for any damage or loss incurred.

CHINESE IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 5.

Recent Police Court proceedings against a Chinese restaurant keeper for allowing loose women to frequent his premises have led some newspapers to devote space to gaming and vice which are alleged to be rampant in Limehouse, where some two thousand Chinese and other Asiatics and a number of coloured men reside. It is admitted that a number of Chinese married to English women live recently, but it is stated that some unmarried Chinese and coloured men have attracted thither a number of loose women, with deplorable results. The Chinese authorities in London are co-operating with the police in an effort to effect reform. Several restaurants have been closed, gaming houses raided and the keepers deported.

RUSSIAN GOLD.

Washington, Oct. 5.

The Department of Justice has ordered an enquiry into the source of the recent importation of $340,000 worth of Russian gold, believing that this is possibly portion of the Bolshevist propaganda fund in the United States. The gold was shipped ostensibly in payment for Russian Government purchases of American war supplies in France, particularly locomotives.

MEXICAN OIL CONCESSIONS.

New York, Oct. 4.

It is reported from Mexico City that Mackenzie's concessions, mentioned on 3rd inst., do not encroach on American rights. It appears the United States Corporation possesses twice the amount of lands conceded to the British in Lower California.

SURGEONS IN CONFERENCE.

Paris, Oct. 5.

The Surgery Congress now sitting in Paris, the President of which is the Belgian surgeon Lepage, emphasized the striking progress and remarkable discoveries French surgical art made during the war.—*Havas.*

FRANCE'S FINANCES.

Paris, Oct. 6.

From the way substantial subscriptions are already pouring into the banks, the next national loan, to open at the end of this month, promises to be a unqualified success. The taxes are still coming in most satisfactorily and the financial situation is bettering every day, though foreign exchanges remain high.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BRIGHTER RUBBER PROSPECTS.

Singapore, October 8.

Rubber at the auction was down 6½ cents, but there was good demand and more stable conditions are possible.

TO-DAY'S FOOTBALL

CLUB v. WILTS

The following will represent the Club in a friendly game against the Wiltshire Regiment, kick off 4.00 p.m. sharp, Club ground.—

G. Rodgers, M. Tonkin, Laurence, J. W. McPhail, J. Rodger, J. Ralston, Lay, Goldenberg, Sandberg, R. S. Logan, E. Ris.

CLUB 2ND. XI v. KOWLOON.

The following will represent the Club 2nd. XI against the Kowloon Football Club, on the Club ground, kick off 2.45 p.m. sharp.—C. Wilkie, W. Gerrard, C. Young, Rev. Martin, J. Carriere, J. Ireland, G. May, J. Groot, C. C. Zeveryn, W. Moore, J. Sherry.

"Enthusiast" writes as follows with regard to the match between the Wiltshires and the Club:—

This fixture should prove to be a very interesting one, if only to see how Sgt. Cheeseley performs at right back. He has been one of the regiment's leading lights in football but has not played a game for them since the arrival of the Battalion in the Colony. On arriving here he was a victim to a severe attack of enteric fever, which kept him out of their side last season. Although he has almost completed 21 years' service, he is still an athlete of no mean order and his experience will stand him in good stead. The regimental team will line out as follows: Dr. Green; Sgt. Cheeseley and Lt. Moore; Lt. Farmer, Pte. Brown and Pte. Lucas; Pte. Warren, Sgt. Evans, Pte. Menham, Sgt. Holdman and Pte. Amor.

This year we hope to see the Wiltshire team come up to the scratch and show us some of the football they used to delight football-loving crowds with in Ireland, where they won the Garrison League two years in succession and were beaten in the semi-final of the Irish Army Cup (after extra time) by the Sherwood Foresters in the year that team carried everything before them. They were good days for the Wiltshires and team they could turn out gained a very high reputation in Army football and when one realises the number of "stars" in Irish Army football in those days the Wiltshires really have a record to be proud of. The footballers one was likely to see playing then were such as Walden, (Cheshire Regt. (now Bradford City), Webb, Essex Regt. (now Brighton), Sharman and Jennings, Sherwoods (now Plymouth Argyle), Giles, Wilts (now Swindon), Algar, Wilts (now Bristol City), and several others who have made a name in English and Scottish League football, so we hope that from to-day we shall see the Wiltshires "come back" and give us of what they have given other crowds' good football and a pleasant hour and a half's sport.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

MALAYA'S TEAM FOR HONGKONG.

This morning we have received a cable from our Singapore correspondent stating that the Malaya cricket team is leaving Singapore for Hongkong on October 28th, by the s.s. Somali.

The telegram adds that the team will probably not be very strong.

THE GYMKHANA.

Owing to the recent heavy rains considerable doubt existed this morning as to whether the Gymkhana would be held this afternoon. On enquiry of Mr. Blason, the Secretary of the Gymkhana Club, we are informed that unless further heavy rain is experienced the Gymkhana will be held as arranged. The course will be a little on the heavy side, but its condition does not warrant a postponement.

1895.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for weeks ending Oct. 16th, 1895.)

THE DOLLAR.

Oct. 10th.—The rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day is 2s. 2 3/4d.

AN UNUSUALLY LONG DRAUGHT.

Oct. 11th.—It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that we are faced with one of the longest droughts, one of the most severe water-famines, ever recorded in the annals of the Colony's history. Instead of our water supply being cut short, as it too often has been, about the middle of March or April, the authorities, in view of the unparalelled scarcity of rain this year, have already seen fit to limit the supply to about two hours' flow *per diem*, and as the north-east moonson has now fairly set in, there is no ground for hoping that the Water Authority will grant a more liberal supply, until the spring or early summer rains have filled our reservoirs to overflowing.

OH REUTER!

Oct. 14th.—"What is the matter with Reuter?" writes a local sport who ought to know. "He writes us about all sorts of things, and fails to give us the results of the Cazewitch Stakes. If he should not to be 'scratched' or 'unclassed,' or boycotted, or 'dismissed the service' would you be good enough to tell us who ought to?" This is rather too difficult a problem to be solved off-hand. Any way what does it matter? The newspaper reports of the race will be there long, long before Christmas.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Oct. 15th. We note that Dr. Clark has at last been gazetted as Medical officer of Health. . . . Now that he has been formally appointed to the office, without a seat on the Sanitary Board and without any notification that he is in any way under the authority of that Board, we presume that the next step will be the abolition of the Sanitary Board in its entirety. There cannot be two independent authorities on general sanitary matters in one city. Or is it that the Colonial Office has refused to sanction the absurdity of a Medical Officer of Health with a seat on the Sanitary Board and a vote, and that Dr. Clark's appointment as Health Officer without a seat is a step towards the total complete reorganisation and reconstitution of the Sanitary Board with a Medical Officer of Health under its authority in accordance with reason and common sense and with the universal practice in England?

WHIST DRIVES.

At the R. N. Dockyard Recreation Club whist drive on Wednesday evening, the following players were successful:—Ladies—1st, Mrs. White (177); 2nd, Mrs. Smith (169); 3rd, Mrs. Rudd (164); 4th, Mrs. Maughan (164); Hidden No. Mrs. Prickett (159). Gents—1st, Mr. Harrison (176); 2nd, Mr. Langer (176); 3rd, Mr. Thompson (173); 4th, Mr. Harris (172); Hidden No. Mr. Ahern (151).

A successful whist drive and dance were held last evening by the R. E. Junior N. C. O.'s and Sappers Club, in the R. E. Theatre, Wellington Barracks. The drive was well attended, over 150 players taking part. The prize winners were:—Ladies—1st, Mrs. Andrews (145); 2nd, Mrs. Prickett (142); 3rd, Mrs. Spardon (140); 4th, Mrs. Hunt (138); Booby, Mrs. Blunsden (111). Gents—1st, Cpl. Sparry R. E. (149); 2nd, Mr. Kenifick (148); 3rd, Mr. Tate (148); 4th, Sappet Eatorke (148); Booby, Cpl. Robinson R. E. (109). The dance was also well patronized and much enjoyed by those participating. Cpl. Hill ably carried out the duties of M. C.

DAY BY DAY.

There was a clean bill of health in the colony yesterday.

***

There will be tea dances at the Helena May Institute on 23th October and 9th November, from 5.30 to 7.30 p.m.

***

A fire which broke out at No. 151, Pei Ho Street (Samshuipo) yesterday was promptly put out by the Police of the district before much damage was done.

***

Money, jewellery, and property to the extent of $151 was reported by a Chinese woman living at No. 20, Hing Hon Street as having been stolen from a box under her bed. No clue to the identity of the thieves has been found.

***

A case of apparent suicide was yesterday reported to the Police following the discovery of the remains of a Chinese woman who was found hanging by the neck from the staircase of a house at Hollywood Road, where she had been employed as an amah.

***

Owing to the great number of cases of dumping dead bodies in Yaumati and Hunghom, Dr. Woodman appeared before Mr. Dyer Ball to-day to prosecute in a case in which a Chinese was charged with dumping the dead body of a baby early yesterday morning in a street at Hunghom.

***

Yesterday there was admitted into the Government Civil Hospital a Chinese boy, 16 years of age, who was found by the Police in a semi-conscious condition near the tram line in Des Vœux Road near the Taiping Theatre. It was surmised that he had fallen from a passing tram.

***

Among the passengers to arrive on the Porthos was a recruit for our editorial staff, Mr. J. M. Conway, from London. The new member of the *Telegraph* staff has been engaged upon Press work from youth, his first experience being with the acting editor, now editor, of *Truth*, this engagement affording Mr. Conway an opportunity of obtaining a good insight into journalistic methods. Subsequently, Mr. Conway's Press activities were of a varied character, comprising the sub-editing of a journal devoted to the electrical industry, a reporting engagement with the *Sporting Life*, and the writing of sundry pamphlets. He then obtained an appointment on the staff of Messrs. Ewart, Seymour and Co., Ltd., the proprietors of several publications, and at the same time was for some twelve months a standing contributor to *The Country Gentleman*, better known in later years as *Land and Water*. From 1915 to 1918, he served in the Rifle Brigade, participating in the hostilities in France and Belgium. Prior to leaving England for the East, he filled an interim engagement, pending staff demobilisation, on the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, instituted by Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode and now conducted by the Publications Department of the Corporation of Lloyd's, the world-renowned marine association.

BANK RETURNS.

The returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong, during the month ended 30th September, 1920, as certified by the Managers of the respective Banks are as follows:

Banks.	Average Amount.	Specie in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,	$10,970,397	$5,000,000*
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,	$21,573,000.	17,000,000
Mercantile Bank of India, Limited,	$ 1,525,693.	550,000†
Total...	$33,569,090.	22,550,000

* Sterling Securities deposited with the Crown Agents valued at £550,000.

† Securities with the Crown Agents £180,000.

OUR LUKONGS.

UNSATISFACTORY RECRUITS.

It would appear that one or two *lukongs* in our Police Force are not free from the thieving propensities which they seek to correct in others. There was a case before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, in which evidence was taken against a *lukong* who was tried on no less than three charges of larceny and possession of a dagger without a permit. At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, it was deposed, the delinquent was caught by a comrade wearing the latter's trousers and a search subsequently made on his effects resulted in the discovery of a pawnticket relating to several other articles of wearing apparel stolen at different periods from the other *lukongs*.

Inspector Blackman made a statement which showed that the C.S.P. had no great faith in the virtues of the large number of raw recruits who had lately joined the force. He stated that since their enrolment a large number of petty larcenies had broken out in the Police barracks.

The defendant gave the excuse that he wore the pair of trousers by mistake.

In face of the fact that defendant was found wearing the pair of trousers inside out, evidently for the purpose of disguise, the above excuse was unconvincing. His Worship passed sentence of six weeks' hard labour on each of the two charges of larceny, and acquitted the defendant on the charge of being in possession of the dagger.

FOR MOTORISTS.

SUNSET AND SUNRISE TIMES.

Below we give times of sunrise and sunset in Hongkong, as drawn up by the Observatory at the request of the Police for the information of motorists:

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
Oct. 1	6.15 a.m.	6.11 p.m.
" 2	6.15 "	6.10 "
" 3	6.15 "	6.10 "
" 4	6.16 "	6.08 "
" 5	6.16 "	6.07 "
" 6	6.16 "	6.06 "
" 7	6.17 "	6.05 "
" 8	6.17 "	6.04 "
" 9	6.18 "	6.04 "
" 10	6.18 "	6.03 "
" 11	6.18 "	6.02 "
" 12	6.19 "	6.01 "
" 13	6.19 "	6.00 "
" 14	6.19 "	6.00 "
" 15	6.20 "	5.59 "
" 16	6.20 "	5.58 "
" 17	6.20 "	5.56 "
" 18	6.21 "	5.56 "
" 19	6.21 "	5.55 "
" 20	6.22 "	5.54 "
" 21	6.23 "	5.53 "
" 22	6.23 "	5.53 "
" 23	6.23 "	5.52 "
" 24	6.24 "	5.51 "
" 25	6.24 "	5.51 "
" 26	6.25 "	5.50 "
" 27	6.25 "	5.50 "
" 28	6.26 "	5.49 "
" 29	6.26 "	5.48 "
" 30	6.26 "	5.47 "
" 31	6.27 "	5.46 "
Nov. 1	6.28 "	5.46 "

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

"There are many uses for a newspaper besides reading it," someone has said, but one wonders whether he knew that it could be used to grow vegetable marrows. These plants are notoriously greedy, requiring either rich virgin soil or plenty of nitrogen. A Surrey gardener has found that the best possible stimulant is newspaper which has been allowed to rot in the open before digging in. Hitherto the marrow has not been credited with abnormal intelligence. Presently we may have Press competitions, not in circulation but in pro-

WEST RIVER INCIDENT.

H.M.S. "ROBIN" FIRED AT.

We learn from a reliable up-river source that H.M.S. Robin has been fired upon by Kwangsi troops at Kwong Li, which is situated a little beyond Samshui, on the West River.

Full details of the affair are lacking, but we understand that the troops' fire was returned by the British gunboat, and it is reported that a considerable exchange of shots took place. The Robin was last reported as being at Samshui, effecting the necessary repairs to the damage sustained during the engagement. Happily, no-one on the gunboat was either killed or wounded.

On enquiry at the Naval Yard this morning, we were informed that news had been received there to the effect that the Robin had been fired upon, but that there were no details to hand.

Kwangtung troops are now reported to be marching upon Shui Hing, and the next big engagement between them and the Kwangsi troops is expected to take place in that neighbourhood.

CRAIGENGOWER C.C.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Craigengower Cricket Club was held in the Club's pavilion yesterday afternoon. Owing to the absence from the Colony of the Chairman and vice-Chairman (Messrs. J. N. Mody and R. E. Bellilios respectively), Mr. R. Rasa (Secretary) presided. There was a large attendance of members.

After the passing of the report and accounts, there was considerable argument as to the best method of dealing with members whose accounts have been outstanding for several months. One member suggested that the Committee adhere to the rule of the Club, viz. to post the names of members whose accounts have been outstanding for several months and to expel them from the Club if they failed to pay within a certain period.

Officials were elected as under: President, Mr. J. N. Mody; vice-President, Mr. R. E. Bellilios; Secretary, Mr. R. Basa; Treasurer, Mr. D. K. Kharas; Cricket Captain, Mr. L. E. Lammert. The following were appointed to serve on the Committee:—Dr. F. H. Kew, Messrs. A. E. Hall, C. H. Lyson, A. S. Ellis, S. E. Ismail and W. Allan.

Mr. Lamble stated that the Craigengower C. C. had the reputation of having the worst cricket ground and tennis courts in the Colony and he suggested that in future the preparation of the grounds be placed in the hands of one man instead of a sub-Committee, in order to avoid conflict of opinion. The Chairman promised to consider Mr. Lamble's remarks.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the meeting.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 4s. 0 1/4d.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

Hongkong Theatre—5.15, 7.15

NOTICES.

THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN MARINE MOTORS.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features:—Small Premium Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

EQUAL IN IMPORTANCE WITH THE
HOUSING PROBLEM
is the question of FURNISHING. It is just as perplexing, just as difficult, than question of furnishing your house tastefully and gracefully at the lowest possible cost. Consult us. We shall be gladly of service to help you. We also GUARANTEE to give lasting satisfaction.
HOP CHEONG
Complete House Furnishers,
Manufacturers & Exporters of High Grade Furniture.
Telephone No. 654. 55, Queen's Road Central.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.
THE
LONDON DIRECTORY.
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
EXPORT MERCHANTS
STEAMSHIP LINES
DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
THE LONDON DIRECTORY, CO., LTD
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1814.

New Consignment of
"KODAKS"
Just unpacked to-day
Inspection Cordially Invited.
A. TACK & Co.
26, Des Vœux Road, Central.

METALS
of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Complete stock. Best terms. Immediate delivery.
SINGON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880.)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 350 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1916.

JUST ARRIVED
"KODAKS"
FILMS & SUNDRIES.
DEALER.
MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Ice House Street.

MASSAGE HALL.
23, FLOWER STREET.
MR. T. TAKAYE,
MRS. MORITA.
CERTIFICATED MASSEURS.
PATIENTS TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES IF DESIRED.

HONGKONG JAPANESE MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.
Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A. SUGA
2, Beaconsfield Arcade.
(Opposite City Hall).

GENERAL NEWS.

WE ARE SEVEN.

A good story is told by the *British Medical Journal* apropos "coordination in Government Departments." In order to investigate the cause of a recent disaster in a provincial town, says the journal, seven different Departments of a certain Ministry sent seven different inspectors to report on the event. Not one of the seven knew that the other six were going.

GOLFER KILLED.

A shocking fatality occurred on the Dundee and Arbroath Joint Line recently at Barnhill, resulting in the death of Albert M. Hayward (17, son of Mr. Wm. Hayward, music teacher, Pine Terrace, Broughty Ferry). Hayward had been playing golf on the links adjoining the railway, when his ball landed on the line. In making a search for it, he had got out of the way of a passing goods train, but failed to notice the approach of an express passenger train coming in the opposite direction.

THE TRAVAIL OF KOREA.

MOVING PAGES OF MR. MCKENZIE'S BOOK.

"The main thing when you are tortured is to remain calm. . . . Do not struggle. Do not fight. For instance, if you are strung up by the thumbs and you struggle and kick desperately, you may die on the spot. Keep absolutely still; it is easier to endure it in this way. Compel your mind to think of other things."

A few years ago we should have thought this advice must have been discovered in some worm-eaten mediæval manuscript, writes "Pem" in *John O' London's Weekly*. We had imagined that the age of torture had passed generations before our time. But, alas! since 1914 we have learned that the heart of man remains desperately wicked, and that civilization has only checked his actions and has not changed his capacity for evil. Torture in German military prisons, torture in Belgian villages, torture by the Whites have combined to show how superficial is the moral progress of which we used to boast ourselves.

THE FLANDERS OF ASIA.

It is, therefore, without much surprise or shock that one reads in Mr. F. A. McKenzie's "Korea's Fight for Freedom" (Simpkin Marshall, 10s. 6d.) the assertion that the Japanese have habitually tortured the subject Koreans, and his record of the advice given to his fellows by an experienced Korean patriot, which I have quoted at the beginning of this article.

Korea has been the Flanders of Asia. Its geographical position has made its possession essential to the power that would dominate the Far East. Japan coveted it for centuries. Russia tried to bring it within the orbit of her "influence." China was for years its easy-going suzerain. Japan's defeat of China and Russia gave her an unchallengeable position in Korea.

Mr. McKenzie writes as a defender of Korean independence and as a critic of Japan. There is, of course, another point of view, but he is careful and restrained.

TWENTY MILLION MILD PEOPLE.

There are twenty million Koreans. According to Mr. McKenzie, they are a mild, good-natured, intelligent, and industrious people. Like Japan and China, they resisted foreign intrusions, and like Japan and China they were eventually compelled to open their doors to the insistent European and American. Foreign alliances were effected and the independence of Korea was guaranteed by a treaty with America. But, alas! independence must be protected by the will of each nation, and foreign guarantees are never of much value.

The Korean Empire was weak and corrupt. The vacillation of her leaders betrayed Korea to her enemies. In 1905 Korea was formally absorbed by Japan, as Mr. McKenzie asserts, against the will of an overwhelming majority of the Korean people. Korea did not become a Japanese colony nor a Japanese dependence.

Mr. McKenzie says:

It became more and more clear that the aim of the Japanese was nothing else than the entire absorption of the country and the destruction of every trace of Korean nationality. One of the most influential Japanese in Korea put this to me frankly in 1906. "You must understand that I am not expressing official views," he told me. "But if you ask me as an individual what is to be the outcome of our policy, I only see one end. This will take several generations, but it must come. The Korean people will be absorbed by the Japanese. They will talk our language, live our life, and be an integral part of us. There are only two ways of colonial administration. One is to rule over the people as aliens. This you British have done in India, and therefore your Empire cannot endure. The second way is to absorb the people. This is what we will do. We will teach them our language, establish our institutions, and make them one with us."

There is, of course, a third why, the way of the Romans and the French, the scheme that gives to the people of conquered and absorbed nations the same full rights of citizenship that belong to the people of the conquering nation. The Japanese way is the German way, the method applied to Alsace-Lorraine and which, before the war, the Pan Germans hoped to apply Holland and to Belgium.

MORALE AND MORPHIA.

The Koreans have persistently resisted. They have declined to become Japanese. Japan (I am, of course, quoting Mr. McKenzie), though she prohibits opium smoking among her own people, has endeavoured to lower the morale of the Koreans by forcing morphia on them. She has interfered with the habits and even the dress of the people. She has insisted that Japanese shall be the language of their schools. She has ruthlessly suppressed, even as Mr. McKenzie alleges with cruel torture, every attempt of the Koreans to regain their independence.

A new independence movement began last year while Europe was busy with the peace treaty. Korean patriots fastened on President Wilson's declaration that the League of Nations was to be formed to provide for the freedom of small nations and to prevent the domination of small nations by big ones.

This declaration inspired a Proclamation of Korean Independence, which, Mr. McKenzie tells us, united the whole nation.

ANOTHER TRAGIC CHAPTER.

But the Japanese have at least the virtue of swift action, and this last endeavour to throw off the foreign yoke was promptly and relentlessly countered.

It is abundantly clear that Korea will remain Japanese unless some other Great Power intervenes. Mr. McKenzie has hopes of America. But America has, after her intervention in Europe, grown very insular again, and the woes of Korea would not be a good plank in a presidential election platform.

The European Powers have problems enough of their own, and Korea is far away. In this tragic century what is one more tragic chapter? The Far Eastern situation was well summarized for Mr. McKenzie by one of his Korean boys:—

"Master, Japanese man wanchee all Asia be one, with Japanese man topside. All Japanese man wanchee this; some Korean man wanchee, most no wanchee: all Chinaman no wanchee."

And patient, silent intelligent, massive China may yet speak her "wanchee."

GERMS IN FOOD.

EXPERTS ON THE "CARRIER" HOUSEWIFE.

At Westminster recently Mr S. Ingleby Oddie concluded his inquiry concerning the death of Georges Nicolas Koebele, aged 31, a French correspondence clerk, lately residing in Foxley-road, Camberwell New-road, who died from acute enteritis, the result of food poisoning. Evidence given at the first sitting was that nine other persons, all living in the same house, were effected. Dr. Priestley, Medical Officer of Health for Lambeth, expressed the opinion that Mrs. Hipsey, the housewife, who was taken ill three days before the others, was a "germ carrier," and had communicated the disease to them.

Dr. Harry Schutze, bacteriologist at the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine, now stated that the microbe was the "Mutton type of Paratyphoid B." At some stage the food had been infected, and the illness passed on, but he could not say definitely at what stage.

Dr. John Braxton Hicks, pathologist at Westminster Hospital, said that he had not been able to establish by what means the micro-organisms got in, but he now had Mrs. Hipsey and her daughter, Felicitie, under observation. He had found no signs of a pathogenic organism in Mrs. Hipsey at all. This rather pointed to her having had an attack from which she was recovering, and that she was not a true "carrier."

Dr. Joseph Priestley, recalled, stated that after reviewing the evidence he had formed the theory that there was a double infection. He was convinced that the food had been contaminated, and it was safe to deduce that Mrs. Hipsey was the cause of the contamination, because she had a very definite attack two days previously. He took a sample of the gravy to an independent bacteriologist, who had reported that he found the germ associated with food poisoning, and the same germ in the form of anti-bodies had been discovered in the blood of the patients, and the clinical symptoms were exactly the same in every way. He was of opinion that Mrs. Hipsey was a "carrier" in the bacteriological sense. No blame whatever was to be attached to Mrs. Hipsey.

The Coroner said that there was no doubt at all that Koebele had lost his life by food poisoning. Dr. Priestley had set up a theory that had convinced him (the Coroner) that the source of the trouble was twofold, the parsley butter and the liver juice, and that Mrs. Hipsey conveyed the infection. Whether she was a habitual "carrier" was not for him to decide. He found that the food was of good quality, and the cooking proper, and that no one was to blame. It was just an accidental infection of food by a subtle, dangerous micro-organism. He recorded a verdict of "Death from gastro-enteritis by food poisoning misadventure."

HUNTING RUSSIA DOWN.

MAXIM GORKI REFUTES A "GHASTLY ABSURDITY."

The *Daily News* has received from the People's Russian Information Bureau a copy of the following letter addressed by Maxim Gorki to Mr. H. G. Wells, and published in the "Communist International":

"On April 26 the *Times* published the experiences of an Englishman recently returned from Russia. Among other things he relates that human fingers were swimming in the broth served in one of the communal kitchens of Petrograd. If this ghastly absurdity has been published in some obscure rag whose object is to appeal to all the worst instincts of the masses, I should not have paid any attention to the ravings of an embittered and certainly far from clever person, but as the *Times* saw fit to publish the story, I wish to inform you that the story is false.

"Believe me, dear Wells, we Russians have not yet reached the stage of cannibalism, and it is my belief that we shall not reach it, despite the endeavours of the highly civilised Western Powers to bring about conditions which would force the Russians to savagery and degeneration.

NO LIE WORSE THAN THE TRUTH.

"We are living in times when even the most perverted and wicked imagination could not manufacture a lie or a calumny which could be more awful and more degrading than the actual truth. One of these revolting truths is the hunting down of Russia—a country which is putting the whole of its creative power into a social experiment of the greatest significance and importance to humanity at large.

"We Russians should have been left either to our own wisdom or to our own folly. In either case we would have provided the rest of Europe with an instructive spectacle. However, Europe, as represented by Great Britain and France, is endeavouring to strangle us. I do not think that Europe will succeed in this, but it is just possible her policy towards Russia will drive the Russians in the direction of Asia. Do you not foresee in this possible union with the Asiatic nationalities a terrible threat to the culture of Europe? As far as I am concerned this question obsesses me like a nightmare.

LENIN THE PURITAN.

"Allow me, in conclusion, to say a few words about Lenin. It has been asserted in the *Times* that this man surrounds himself with Asiatic, semi-barbaric splendour. This is a shameful fabrication. Lenin is devoid of any love of power. He is a puritan by nature and lives as simply and unpretentiously in the Kremlin as he did while an 'emigre' in Paris. He is a big man, and an honest man. His role in Russia is that of a colossal plough which is indefatigably turning up a clogged and barren soil.

"Believe me, I do not shut my eyes to the negative manifestations produced by the war and the revolution, but at the same time I cannot help seeing within the Russian nation the birth of creative will-power which, step by step, transforms our people into an actual civilising power. And to me the actual is the beginning of all beginnings, as at the beginning there was action.

"With best wishes, dear Wells.

"I remain, yours,

"M. GORKI."

NOTICES.

JUST ARRIVED

Easy hair curlers.	Nailiques.
Gillette stropping machines.	Hair binds.
Best steel razors.	Bronze hair pins.
Auto strop razors.	Pinaud's Brillantine.
Best razor strops.	Spirit lamps for curling irons.

CAMPBELL MOORE CO., LTD.

E. HING & CO.
SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
25, WING WOO ST.
'PHONE NO. 1116. CENTRAL.

PIANOS
By CHAPPELL, REED & SON, TRAYSER, HAAKE.
AT MODERATE PRICES.
TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,
94a, Wanchai Road. Tel. No. 2127.

HALL'S DISTEMPER
THE KING OF WATER PAINTS
Its Sanitary, washable, and high disinfecting qualities make it the ideal wall covering for your home or office.
Handled by all Contractors and Painters.
Write for our Brochure on "How to decorate your Home" to
WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.
Sole Agents
Hongkong & South China.

"More" in Benger's!
When in doubt about what "Food" for an ailing or backward infant, or for a person unwell, remember there is more in Benger's than in any other food.
Benger's is a highly nutritive food, *plus* the natural means to digest it.
BENGER'S Food
Is ready to nourish when served, because the preliminary work of digestion is done while you prepare it. Benger's is both delicious and highly nutritive.
From an M.D. "There is no better Food. I am well acquainted with it."
Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.
Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:
BENGER'S FOOD, LTD., MANCHESTER, England.
BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK, U.S.A., 91, Beekman Street. SYDNEY, N.S.W., 117, Pitt Street.

Noble's VALUE IS WORLD FAMOUS

Famous, not only in the Old Country, but throughout the World, are the superb values obtainable from John Noble's.

You should send to-day for the wonderful 68 page Catalogue, giving full particulars and hundreds of illustrations of the very latest styles in Women's, Men's and Children's Wear, Dress Materials, Footwear and all kinds of Household Requirements, such as Linens, Sheetings, Curtains, Bedding, Cutlery, etc.

Buy all such goods direct from England—from Noble's, the actual manufacturers, and thus save middle profits. Everything offered you by Noble's will give you extreme satisfaction in quality of material, design, workmanship and price.

To save writing to England in the first place, copies of John Noble's Catalogue may be obtained, post free, from the "Hong Kong Daily Press," Hong Kong.

PATTERNS John Noble, Ltd., will gladly send a splendid selection of patterns of dress materials, post free, on application to Manchester.

REMITTANCES (in full) should wherever possible be sent by Money Order, or by Bank Draft, payable at sight on London or Manchester.

JOHN NOBLE LTD. Manchester, Eng.

NOTICES

SONGS YOU HAVE NOT HEARD.

ALGIERS
CHINA MOON
COMRADE O'MINE
BY A WINDOW IN BAGDAD
SWEETHEART BLUES
WAY DOWN BARCELONA WAY
SALLY THE VILLAGE VAMP
SILVER WATER
YOUR WONDERFUL EYES
WHEN GOD GAVE YOU TO ME
MY SWEETIE'S SMILE
MOONLIGHT IN MANDALAY

KEEP IN TOUCH WITH US FOR ALL THE LATEST HITS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

TEL. 527. TEL. 527.

JAMES STEER.
9, ICE HOUSE STREET.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2577 TEL. 2577.

JUST ARRIVED

Per S.S. "Kitano Maru"

New Autumn Millinery

Choice Black Velvet Hats
New Styles Black Fleecy Hats
The "Latest" Black Glazed Hats
A fine Range of Colored Velour Hats

Newest Shapes—Latest Fashions
Reasonable Prices.

A Fine Range
of
Misses and Children's Millinery
Serviceable Velvet, Plush, Velour, Fleecy Wool
Hats, Caps and Bonnets.

NOW SHOWING
at
WHITEAWAY'S
THE HOUSE OF FASHION,
HONGKONG.

WELL! YOU HAVE GOT A NERVE!

Yes! And more than you are aware of. The least realized is the eye nerve, the delicate functions of which are so easily disturbed by excessive work.

Correct eyewear will strengthen and help the eye nerves to do their work well.

N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 28, Queen's Rd. Cl., Hongkong.

A TOUR IN SINN FEIN IRELAND.

SPECIMENS OF ANTI-ENGLISH PROPAGANDA.

I have just returned from a three weeks' cycle tour through Ireland, during which I was able to combine the pleasure of visiting some of the beauty spots of the island with the privilege of seeing for myself the true condition of affairs, says a *Morning Post* correspondent. Starting from Dublin, I cycled down the east coast, along the south, staying for a few days to ramble around the charming shores of the Lakes of Killarney, then up the west coast to the north. I should say that my home is in Ulster, but sixteen years residence in England has modified the brogue sufficiently to prevent the stranger "hanging his hat on it," and I felt it was quite safe to pass myself off as an English tourist.

In spite of the disturbed condition of the country, there does not appear to be the slightest danger to tourists, and in every place where I stayed the people implored me to tell the English people when I returned that it was quite safe for them to travel in Ireland. The hotel proprietors are suffering very acutely, and many of them are faced with disaster. At Killarney I had a hotel all to myself; the thousands of tourists, English and American, who visited this charming spot every year, are now afraid to go, and indeed the same is true over the whole island.

POLICE BARRACKS RUINED.

I made a point of visiting the towns where events of special interest have occurred recently or where the Sinn Fein movement has come into serious conflict with the forces of the Crown; some of these places can only be compared to a hostile country with an army of occupation in possession of its strongholds. The first thing I noticed after leaving Dublin, while cycling along the east coast for some distance, was the destruction of the police barracks. These had either been burned or blown up, and the bullet marks on the walls in some cases showed the fight that had raged before the garrison was overpowered. Usually the Sinn Fein flag flies triumphantly over the ruins, a reminder, if such is needed, that English law does not exist in the area. Where the police barracks still remain in the villages, they are sandbagged and loop-holed, the upper windows being protected by bullet-proof iron plates with openings for rifles, while outside is a barbed wire entanglement. It was very unusual to see the police outside the barracks in the small towns and villages; in the larger towns they patrolled in small groups, armed with revolvers and sometimes with their carbines as well.

REPUBLIC NOT REALLY WANTED.

Few people really want a Republic, and the more sane element realizes the danger it would be, not only to England but also to themselves. It is true that there are some who have faith in the League of Nations preventing a piratical Power in the future from annexing the "Republic," but they are few. The trouble is no longer religious but economic, and there is not the slightest doubt that a propaganda of hate against England has been carried out by some agency—one outside Ireland, and with sinister designs against the British Empire. This was obvious, whatever part of the country I visited, and the arguments in favour of economic freedom were everywhere the same. The people have been taught to believe that England is deliberately strangling their industries for her own ends, and it is amazing to contemplate the travesty of facts which they are only too eager to accept.

IMAGINARY GRIEVANCES.

About half past eleven one night I was taken for a walk along the Shannon banks while my companion, a man of some position, poured out his tale of grievances. I shall give one which will serve to show the difficulty of dealing with a people ignorant of the most elementary facts. The English Government, he said, was destroying their trades, and he instanced the woollen industry of Athlone. A heavy tax was placed on the wool as it went out, and also on coal coming from England; the tax in both instances was intended to strangle their trade. The next morning I went around the wharf at Athlone and looked up the dues paid, and found that they were similar to those paid at the London Docks. Yet my friend of the previous night and others with him assured me that the Excise officer, "the harpies of the British Government, pounced upon every ounce of wool going out and coal coming in, and exacted the last penny!

On another occasion I stayed at a hotel where a commercial traveller was the only other guest. We soon got into conversation on the condition of Ireland, and he quickly launched out in the usual invectives against the Government. I had heard the same story wherever I went—the Government will not allow us to develop our coal mines, our copper mines, our Connemara marble, or our rivers, and will not help us to start shipbuilding on the Shannon. I pointed out to him that so far as I knew the Government had not forbidden any of these, and his reply was that it would not subsidize the industries. I inquired if he thought the Government should help them to work the coal mines where the coal was of inferior quality, or, indeed, bolster up any industry that could not pay its way under private enterprise. His reply was that it was the duty of the Government to keep all of them going, and he could not see why it should not give the money to develop the Shannon. This is typical of the mentality of the people.

THEM AS IS SOT STAYS SOT.

When I told them that Ireland was doing a good cattle trade with England, the usual retort was that this was England's method of robbing them by forcing them to export the cattle which they ought to keep at home and eat themselves!

There is one method which would go a long way towards enlightening the people—propaganda. The Government should undertake this in a thorough and systematic manner. We have allowed enemies of civilization to sow the seeds of hatred amongst a people who can become a menace to the Empire; it is time the Government undertook counter-propaganda work. The last war taught us the value of propaganda, and it is a pity we have so soon forgotten the lesson.

NEW FEATURES IN THE CENSUS.

INDUSTRIAL INQUIRIES.

Mr. S. P. Vivian, Deputy Registrar-General, made a statement recently at the Ministry of Health on the forthcoming census, and explained the new features of the Census Bill now before Parliament. Hitherto the census has been taken every 10 years, the last being at the beginning of April, 1911, and the next will be on the last Sunday in April, 1921.

The Deputy Registrar-General stated that the Bill took power to have quinquennial censuses instead of every 10 years, which had been found to be too long a period to enable the figures to be used accurately, especially in regard to rates of mortality and so forth. Estimates had frequently to be based on census figures, and experience had shown that towards the end of 10 years these were untrustworthy. The Bill did not actually commit the country to quinquennial censuses, and it would depend entirely on the position of the country in 1926 whether a census was taken then or not. It was quite possible, if intervening censuses were taken in 1926 and 1936, that they would be somewhat restricted in scope. Another feature of the Bill was that it was perpetual. Up to 1911 a separate Act had had to be passed.

The present Bill also provided that the particulars to be asked on each occasion should be determined by Order in Council, which, in some cases, would have to be submitted to Parliament for approval. Another feature was that a census of the area of a local authority could be held at the request and expense of that authority. Cases had frequently arisen in which such a census had been necessary.

It was proposed, added Mr. Vivian, to drop the "fertility" inquiry, which was made to ascertain the number of children living born of existing marriages, and also the particulars about infirmities and disabilities. That helped to make room for other inquiries, such as the number of people engaged in occupations and in various industries, and the movements of the population in going to and from work. This information would be valuable from the points of view of education, transport, and general labour purposes. Then the Government were anxious to get some sort of an idea of dependency problems, and also information in regard to health insurance, pensions, and unemployment insurance. No questions about military service or religion would be asked. Nothing had been decided about questions relating to divorce.

It was hoped, the Deputy Registrar said, to get out the full results quicker than was the case in 1911. There was a bigger population now than in 1911, despite the circumstances of the war; but he believed they could get out a provisional return about the middle of June. The penalties for giving false information were increased from £5 to £10. The estimated cost was £500,000, as compared with £237,000 last time, the increase being mostly due to the depreciation in the value of money.

FRESH FROM THE FACTORY.

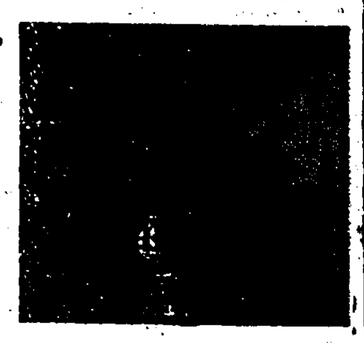
Dr. D. J. Thomas, Medical Officer of Health at Acton, is a firm believer in dried milk, and in a long report he has just submitted he states that it is superior to fresh milk from the points of view of economy, cleanliness, and freedom from disease-carrying germs. He adds that it is often as nutritious as, if not more nutritious than, fresh milk. The milk distributed under the circular of the Ministry of Health in Acton will in future all be of the dried variety.

SHIPPING TRADE UNIONS.

A conference at Liverpool, recently at which there were represented fourteen trade unions embracing manual and clerical workers connected with the shipping industry, unanimously decided to approve of the principle of amalgamation and to appoint a committee to draw up a draft constitution. Mr. Harry Gosling, president of the Transport Workers, is chairman of the Committee, and Mr. Ernest Bevin, hon. secretary.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1850 TELEPHONE 1741
AGENTS FOR
CHUBB'S
LOCKS & SAFES.
CASH BOXES
INSURE
DEED BOXES
YOUR VALUABLES and PAPERS
By Using
CHUBB'S DETECTOR LOCKS
THE
BEST LOCKS
EVER MADE.
IT IS EASIER FOR THE BURGLAR
TO BREAK THE DOOR
THAN VIOLATE A DETECTOR LOCK.
CHUBB'S
NEW PATTERN
LOCKING BAR
CANNOT BE
WRENCHED OFF.
MADE FOR
GODOWNS.



INFLUENZA
COLDS, CATARRH, &c.
In view of the prevalence of above, we are now manufacturing in our own laboratory from ingredients suggested by eminent medical authorities
NASALENE
Put up in two forms:—Ointment and Spray.
These preparations we can thoroughly recommend as a prophylactic in INFLUENZA being easy and simple in use.
Ointment in pots or tubes... ... ...60 cents.
Sprays Solution ... ...$1.00 each.
Sprays for Solution ... ...$2.50 each.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Manufacturing Chemists, Hongkong.

FRENCH LESSONS.
G. MOUSSION,
15, Morrison Hill Road.

JUST ARRIVED
Large fresh Stock
OF
COCOA NUT OIL SHAMPOO
ALSO SELECTION OF HAT DYES
THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY
14, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. No. 1877

FEUERHEERD'S ROTORS.
THE LATEST REVOLUTION IN PUMPING.
DWARF IN SIZE
GIGANTIC IN CAPACITY
Two working parts only.
Entirely British. Stock Carried.
SOLE AGENTS.
UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.
York Building. Chater Road.

SAFETY FIRST

is definite order to all our Chauffeurs.

We have the best cars and best Chauffeurs.

Enjoy your drive by using our cars. Don't be put off with an inferior car and chauffeur. Insist on your car being hired from our Garage.

The DRACON MOTOR CAR Co.

AGENTS FOR
HUDSON, ESSEX, ARMSTRONG-SIDDELEY, RUSTON-HORNSBY & DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS.

New Essex Cars in stock.

Arriving early October First shipment of the famous RUSTON-HORNSBY (all British Car) and new models of the HUDSON SUPER SIX

GARAGES IN HONGKONG & KOWLOON.

Telephone 482 & 3552.

THE
DRACON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
THE EUROPEAN GARAGE

STRIKE AGAINST HIGHER RENTS.

BIG GLASGOW PROTEST.

Glasgow, Aug. 23.—Glasgow has not for many years seen such a demonstration as that which took place to-day against the increase of rents authorized by the recent Act. The initial success was scored by the strike promoter when the tramway cars were withdrawn completely from the streets in the early hours of the morning. The cessation of work on the part of the protesters was almost complete. In the shipyards on the upper reaches of the Clyde the stoppage was general. The only yard able to report anything like a satisfactory start was Messrs. Denny's.

Business generally was seriously interrupted. The first intimation of the serious nature of the stoppage was when business men, clerks, shop assistants and others found that there were no tramcars to take them in to business. The suburban trains were crowded by workers who in normal times are content to take the tramcars in to business, and great crowds were obliged to walk into the City. Before midday demonstrators in seven districts began to assemble, and processions headed with banners and bands converged upon the centre of the city. Many proceeded direct to Glasgow Green, but the principal rendezvous was George-square, outside the City Chambers, where a huge crowd collected. The mass was marshalled and set out for Glasgow Green. The temper of the crowd was exemplary, and, although police patrols were out in force, no friction occurred—indeed a great deal of good-natured chaff passed between the police and the demonstrators, and an outside observer might have imagined that the police were willing participators in the demonstration.

It is estimated that 200,000 workers, including women and children, assembled on the Fleshers' Haugh, on Glasgow Green. From several platforms a resolution was passed pledging support to the Labour Party Housing Association's attitude, and binding those present to resist the increase in rents. One of the outstanding figures on the platforms was Captain White, son of the Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith, who said he was growing weary waiting for them to give him something to do. If they did not hurry, he said, he would be a done man before they were ready for him. He appealed for recruits for what he described as the "new Scottish Red Army," which, he explained, was to consist of three divisions, the ex-soldiers, the fighting miners of Lanarkshire, and the Sinn Fein supporters in Scotland. Girls and boys of 16, he said, were also enrolled, and they would be taught physical drill, &c., to make them generally useful. At the close of the demonstration, Captain White was seen taking the names of a number of young men, most of whom were wearing the silver badge.

A Hamilton correspondent telegraphs:—The rent strike, so far as Lanarkshire is concerned, was a fiasco. It is true that 60,000 miners in Lanarkshire were idle as a protest against the increase of rents, but it is equally true that another 60,000 men were at work in the iron and steel manufactories. Although at least 20,000 miners were idle within a radius of five miles, not more than 300 people were present at the rent protest demonstration in Hamilton, which it was confidently expected would be the rallying ground for the country of Lanark. The chief concern among the Lanarkshire miners leaders was to know how much the *debacle* of yesterday would prejudge in the eyes of the public the claim they are balloting upon this week on the bigger wage question.

SMALL DEMONSTRATION IN EDINBURGH.

In Edinburgh the poll of the trade unions for abstention from work was generally responded to. Many men obeyed the behests of the unions reluctantly, but they were advised that to remain at work in defiance of the union order would mean a fine of something like two days' pay. The procession and demonstration in the afternoon proved that the great body of the strikers were not very enthusiastic. There must have been about 30,000 men and women off work, but less than 5,000 took part in the procession, which had many farcial features. Both Edinburgh and Leith were deprived of the tramway service all day, but the railwaymen remained at work.

Tenants of houses recently built by the Birmingham Corporation yesterday refused to pay increased rents. The houses are situated in Cotterills-lane and Belchers-lane, and are occupied mainly by ex-Service men of the working-class type. The occupiers were recently notified that rents would be increased by sums varying from 6s. 5d. to 8s. 2d. per week, to put the property on an economic basis. The tenants protested, declaring that the arrangement when the houses were let was that the rents should be increased by one shilling per week per annum until an economic rent was reached. When the collector called yesterday the wives of the tenants tendered the amount of the old rents, which she accepted, protecting herself by inserting the words "on account" after each entry in the rent books. Apart from any question of principle, the tenants declare that they cannot afford to pay the increase.

TANKS THAT SWIM.

General Estienne propounds in the Petit Journal a scheme for the construction of underwater tanks. Such a war machine, he says will weigh twice as much as its own volume of water, and will be a much more practical engine in modern warfare than are pontoon bridges, which are easily located and destroyed by the enemy. It will fling cavalry out of date, and permit a return to fighting at close quarters—and perhaps such decisive battles as was Austerlitz.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

A REVIEW, AND SOME IMPRESSIONS.

The games in the Stadium have ended, says a writer in a Home paper, and one can now take a brief survey of the meeting. Britain did better than was expected. England won the 800 and 1,500 metres, the 3,000 obstacles, and the 1,600 relay; Africa the 400 metres, and Canada the sprint hurdles. England might claim Rudd, but not only is that unnecessary but it might be unwise, for Thomson, the Canadian hurdler, told me that though Scottish by race and Canadian in home he was "really an American." Anyway, what is won by the Briton is won by us all, and that very excellent feeling between the English and Dominion teams justifies one in saying so.

The Americans have a great pull in the number of athletes whom they bring over. For most of their special events they bring four, five, or six men, each capable of winning. It was their third man who won the high jump, their fifth who won the 220 metres flat. Consequently, the caprices of fortune affect them little. They had some trouble with one of their men for breaking training rules, and threatened to send him home. The manager of another team pointed out to me ruefully that they could easily afford to do so, but for his team or most others to lose a man for any reason might mean losing the event. Everyone must decide for himself whether the whole business is worth the trouble and the money the Americans expend on it. The meeting is certainly the great megaphone of national athletic prestige to the whole world, with 300 pressmen assembled to use the instrument. But a good many Englishmen will still prefer our own methods. They may by comparison be somewhat amateurish, but after all, in this connection, that is not a disagreeable adjective, and we do not come out badly at the finish.

THE ENTRY OF NEW NATIONS.

If during the first few days America impressed the imagination most, the Swedes and Finns did so more and more as time wore on. In the sprint races so far they are nowhere, but in everything else they are increasingly formidable. As is natural from the type of contests they enter, they are all big powerful men, and present a uniform appearance of muscle and stamina as contrasted with the Americans, who, entering for all events, are of all sorts and shapes and sizes. If the Northmen have fully arrived as challengers of all others, the second feature of the Games is the entry of new nations to the field. The object of the founders of the Olympic Games was partly to spread sport throughout the world, and they appear to be succeeding fast. Japan, India, Egypt were all represented, and if in many events the white men ground them down remorselessly they are but pioneers. The athletes among their peoples will multiply, and they will find out the contests for which physically and temperamentally they are best suited. I do not think any incident of the ten days really gave me a livelier emotion than the sight of the Indian Changula, the very picture of exhaustion surmounted by patient endurance, finishing the Marathon. It seemed to me to epitomise centuries of history and to be a political no less than an athletic symbol.

Whether Olympic Games really do any good to international relationships I would not venture to say. I could cite a good many incidents that suggest the contrary, but that would only help a bad cause. With many people national feeling runs much too high for them to be able to pretend that they want to see the best man win. They don't. And some peoples are by no means so considerate of the feelings of their neighbours and their hosts as they well might be. On the other hand, the relations between many of the teams were excellent, which is all to the good; and also between many of the international pressmen, which is by no means bad. I am afraid these days were not a great financial success. The Belgians are more interested in football, boxing, and cycling than in other sports, and attended sparsely. Brussels has a grievance against Antwerp for getting the Games, and, so I was told, attended scantily in consequence.

You can depend

upon receiving prompt and courteous service when you place your order with The Queen's Dispensary for Drugs and Pharmaceuticals.

You can also depend upon our prices being the lowest, consistent with quality, which is our first care.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

Harper & Co., Ltd.
Tel. 402. St. George's Building.

NOTICE.

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

The Public is hereby notified that the trains at present advertised to leave Canton at 7.30 a.m. and Kowloon at 2.15 p.m. are cancelled until further notice.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.
Kowloon, 9th October, 1920.

FOR SALE.

Very valuable leasehold property known as "Fairyland" No. 155 Barker Road. Immediate occupation can be given; 6 roomed house, commodious coolie quarters, tennis court and garden attached. Further particulars apply

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON,
Solicitors for the Vendor.
1, Des Voeux Road Central.
HONGKONG.

THE ENGLISH COTTAGE.

A CHESTERTONIAN DEFENCE.

Mr. G. K. Chesterton made a characteristic defence of "Old English Cottages" at the annual meeting of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings. He severely trounced the people who applied to the rural cottages "the standards they had been driven by shame and by some degree of stricken conscience, to apply to their own detestable modern factories." The cottages of the poor were human houses, built by human beings as intelligent and, generally speaking very much more free and independent, than people in the modern industrial society. The idea of a very beloved and sacred shelter was expressed in the country cottage. It was even extended to the bed with its covering or tester. "I am so antiquarian and reactionary," added Mr. Chesterton, "as to be prepared to die for the four post bedstead—or to die in it."

It was part of the stupidity of the poor that they should desire to have their houses cosy, their windows shut and their fire warm.

In that old open-air life on which cottages were founded casual and generally comic adventure entered. "Most of the things that men now go to the cinema to see, took place in the country-side," said Mr. Chesterton. "You really saw people climbing trees and falling off them then.

"It is always very easy to go and bully poor and simple people out of their greatly superior taste in art," he added. When the poets and the people were allied, they had only the prigs against them. When the people had the imaginative antiquarians on their side only a vulgar form of vandalism, calling itself reform, was against them.

"Thatching was said to be dangerous," remarked Mr. Chesterton, "because thatching took fire easily. It is a remarkable fact that you never hear that type of argument used against things which are recent, unknown, unexplored, experimental, things in which people at the moment have put a great deal of money. No one says that motoring, aviation, or the general use of electricity are dangerous. Or that a persistent mixture of chemicals in one's food and drink is dangerous. Or that beer, only having 'the usual amount of arsenic' in it, is dangerous."

JACK CORNWELL'S GUN.

What is left of the gun which was served by Jack Cornwell, V.C., in H.M.S. Chester at the battle of Jutland has recently arrived at the War Museum at the Crystal Palace. Although the gun has been in the exhibition for a week or two it has not yet been officially on view, and as not been labelled, so that the public have not been aware of its existence.

G. R.

NOTICE.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

This Office will be opened for all purposes from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Monday, the 11th October, 1920.

Licensed Warehouses will be entirely closed on that day.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports.

NOTICE OF FIRM.

MR. HENRY BIRKETT has this day been admitted as a partner in this firm.

MONON AND TAYLOR.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1920.

NOTICE.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Shareholders are hereby notified that Dividend Warrants are now ready and can be had, on application, at the offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on and after Saturday the 9th October, 1920.

By order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1920.

BILLIARDS

PALACE HOTEL HANDICAP

1st Prize Silver Cup Valued at $ 150.00
2nd and 3rd Prizes
Entries close on 11th.
Entrance Fee $3.00

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
St. George's Building, Hongkong.
Chairman of Board of Directors
Mr. Wong Shiu Ham
Chief Manager... Mr. L. S. Holum
Asst Manager... Mr. K. T. Wong

Foreign exchange and general banking business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed deposits bear interests at rates 2%, 4% and 5% respectively.

L. S. HOLUM,
Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

MAGISTRACY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Licensing Board will be held in the Council Chamber on Friday, the 5th day of November, 1920, at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of considering *applications for Publicans'* Licences, Hotel Keepers' Adjunct Licences and Restaurant Keepers' Adjunct Licences for the year 1920-1921 under the Liquors Consolidation Ordinance, 1911.

Forms of application may be obtained to the Magistracy.

All applications must be forwarded to the Magistracy on or before Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 1920, and must be accompanied by a deposit of Eight Dollars.

Applicants for transfer or new licences, and persons objecting to such applications, must appear in person.

C. WILLSON,
Secretary to the Licensing Board.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1920.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 14th Oct. 1920.

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Comprising:—

Blackwood chairs, teapoys, tables, flowers stands & stools, tapestry covered couch & easy chairs, card table, writing tables, ornaments, pictures, brass fender & fire brasses, carpets, rugs etc. etc.

Teak extension dining table and chairs, teak sideboard with bevelled mirror, teak dinner waggon, occasional tables, teak overmantel, electric table fans etc. etc.

Double & single brass mounted iron & teak bedsteads teak dressing table, washstand, chest of drawers, toilet set etc. etc.

Also

1 12-bore Sporting Gun
1 16 bore Sporting Gun
1 Motor Bicycle.

On view from Wednesday, the 13th, inst.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

Very Valuable Chinese Porcelain and Curios

Comprising:

2 Very fine Celadon Vases, Sung.
2 Very fine 3-coloured Jars, Sung.
1 Pair Very fine Porcelain Vases Sung.
1 Pair Very fine Wood Carvings, Ming.
2 Very fine Stone Statues, Har.
1 Very fine Blue & white vase, Ming.
1 Very fine 3-coloured Jar, Sung.
1 Very fine Celadon Jar, Sung.
1 Very fine Porcelain Ornament, Sung.
1 Very fine 3-coloured Jar, Ming.
1 Very fine Blue & white Vase with peach bloom decorations, Yungching.
1 Very fine porcelain jar, Sung
1 Very fine Celadon Jar, Sung
1 Very fine Celadon Bowl, Sung.
1 Very fine Pottery ornament, Sung
1 Very fine Powder Blue Vase with 5-coloured decorations, Kanghi.

N. B.—The above may be viewed between 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at Messrs. LAMMERT BROS. No. 3 Duddell Street.

FOR SALE

MILNER'S SAFES

APPLY TO

LAMMERT BROS.
Duddell Street.

FOR SALE.

The U.S.S. SAMAR will be sold at the U.S. Navy Purchasing Office, No. 20 Whangpoo Road, Shanghai, China, by sealed proposals to be opened at 10 a.m. on December 20, 1920.

The SAMAR was built at Cavite, P. I., in 1885. Length 121 feet, Beam 17 feet, 10 inches. Mean draft 7 ft. Displacement when in commission 243 Tons.

The vessel will be ready for inspection on September 10th. Appraised value $28,000,00 U.S Currency. Further information and blank proposals may be had by applying to the U.S. Navy Purchasing Office.

NOTICE.

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 11th October, 1920.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1920.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Englishman with 13 years' experience in Shipping, Correspondence and general office work, seeks position with Mercantile firm. No objection to outports. Please reply to Box 454 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Britisher arriving in the Colony on or about the 8th instant desires board and residence; Hongkong side preferred. Address replies to Box 453 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Two Lancashire Boilers, length 28 feet, diameter of furnaces (two) 3 feet. Working pressure 100 lbs per sq. inch Constructed by Messrs Lindsay, Burnet & Co., Govan, Glasgow. In good order and condition. Complete set of fittings with each boiler. Apply Butterfield & Swire, Hongkong.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Well Furnished Rooms or Flats, Kowloon. Immediate Possession, all conveniences. Apply Box 446 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. LI HON FAN a Chinese graduate, versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this colony for over twenty years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examinations, and is possessed of first rate certificates as a Chinese teacher. He also has a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to No. 18 Queen's Road, Central 2nd floor.

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9th.
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13th.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16th.
CABARET DINNER DANCE.

Mdme. S. Belikovitch, Ballerina of the Warsaw Opera House, will appear in a number of Classic Dances

Assisted by
Mr. PAUL GREY
Famous Russian Baritone.

MEETINGS FOR THE DEEPENING OF THE SPIRITUAL LIFE.

WILL BE HELD IN
St. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
KOWLOON.
October 10th to 13th.

Speaker: Rev. W. H. GRIFFITH THOMAS, M.A., D.D.

October 10, Sunday, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.
" 11, Monday, } at 6 p.m.
" 12, Tuesday, }
" 13, Wednesday, }

A Special Meeting for Men will be held in the Church Hall on Tuesday at 9 p.m.

A cordial invitation is extended to Christian friends of all denominations.

NOTICE.

CONSELHO DE ADMINISTRACAO DAS OBRAS DOS PORTOS DE MACAU.

It is hereby notified that on the 12th October at 3 p.m. in the Harbour Works Department, Macao, a verbal tender will be called-up for discharging dredging products transported by lighters for reclamation ground purposes, Chinese process, damping with water the place to reclaim and elevate the sampans with the material to it.

The total cubic meters to transport will be about three hundred thousand and the daily average work should be approximately one thousand five hundred.

The programme of the tender and the respective pecifications are patent in the Harbour Works Department, Macao, any day, Sundays excepted, during office hours.

Macao, 30th September, 1920.

HUGO F. DE CARERY
The Secretary.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE
(Direct)

"HELENUS"	9th October	London & Rotterdam.
"KEEMUN"	12th October	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg
"TEIRESIAS"	21st October	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"ELPENOR"	16th Nov.	London, Rotterdam & Antwerp
"ATREUS"	23rd Nov..	London, Amsterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"EURYPYLUS"	9th October	Havre, Rotterdam & Liverpool
"TITAN"	11th October	Genoa, M'les, L'pool & Glasgow
"PELEUS"	26th October	Genoa, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TELAMON"	2nd Nov.	Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE
(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TEUCER"	20th October	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"IXION"	16th Nov.	
"TALTHYBIUS"	7th Dec.	

NEW YORK SERVICE
(via Suez or Panama)

"TYDEUS" via Panama 24th November.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"STENTOR"	13th October	for London direct
"TEIRESIAS"	21st October	for London direct
"IDOMENEUS"	1st November	for Liverpool via Marseilles
"PYRRHUS"	21st December	for London direct

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

s.s. "WEST JENA"
From SEATTLE

s.s. "LORETTA"
From BALTIMORE

The Steamship
"WEST JENA"

having arrived from Seattle via ports on the 7th October, 1920, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo per s. s. "Loretta" from Baltimore are hereby notified that their cargo was transhipped at Kobe to the "West Jena."

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 13th October, 1920 by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns and cargo undelivered on and after 14th October, 1920, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,
Agents.
1st floor, Powell's Building.
12, Des Vœux Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1920.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

From SAMARANG, SOURABAYA, BATAVIA, SINGAPORE & SAIGON.

THE Steamship

"LAKE FARRAR"

having arrived on October 6, from the above mentioned ports, consignees are hereby notified that they must take immediate delivery of same alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the hazardous Godowns of the Messrs. Frank Waterhouse & Co. Yaumati Shelter, and at consignees' risk.

Consignees must produce an Import Permit before bills of lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be landed in Frank Waterhouse & Co's godowns, where they will be examined on Oct. 11th, at 2.30 p.m. by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within 10 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer or godowns. Goods remaining undelivered after Oct. 13th will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,
Operators U. S. Shipping Board.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1920.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

The Steamship

"HAROLD DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York via Vancouver, B.C. and ports on October 3rd, 1920, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. and stored at consignees' risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns until Thursday October 7th, 1920, when they will be examined by Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke at 2.15 p.m. Thursday October 7th, 1920.

Claims will not be accepted unless cargo is so examined by said Surveyors, prior to the above date.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they will not be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

All goods remaining after October 10th, 1920, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their bills of lading for countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE STEAMSHIP
"AFRICA"

From TRIESTE, VENICE, PORT SAID, COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. or they will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents,

Hongkong, 5th October, 1920.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS
Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for
"KELVIN MOTORS."
Motors from 12 B.H.P. to 50 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.

Works ... ... Tel. K.21.
Manager... ... " K.329.
Secretary ... " K369.
Harbour Engineer " K.28.
Telegrams "SEYBOURNE."

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on Oct. 1, 1920.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1919.	1920.
Tytam	5·1 Below overflow	1·2 Below overflow
Tytam Byewash	17·4 Below overflow	2·6 Below overflow
Tytam Intermediate	5·1 Above overflow	Level with overflow
Tytam Tuk	3·7 Below overflow	Level with overflow
Wongneichong	15·1 Below overflow	5·3 Below overflow
Pokfulam	1·2 Below overflow	0·2 Above overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1919.	1920.
Tytam	344·00	375·00
Tytam Byewash	3·00	13·85
Tytam Intermediate	130·17	195·30
Tytam Tuk	1,419·33	1,419·00
Wongneichong	13·00	25·34
Pokfulam	50·93	51·44
Total	2,060·43	2,099·93

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of Sept.

	1919.	1920.
Consumption	221·50	251·47 M. gallons
Estimated supply during	275·000	260·000
Consumption per head per day	27·0	31·1 Gallons

Constant supply in all districts during Sept. of both 1919 and 1920.

KOWLOON WATERWORKS LEVEL.

	1919.	1920.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	Level with overflow	0·3 Above overflow

STORAGE IN MILLIONS AND DECIMALS OF GALLONS.

	1919.	1920.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	222·50	224·00

Consumption of water in Kowloon in millions and decimals of gallons during the month of Sept.

	1919.	1920.
Consumption	12·10	12·24 M. gallons
Estimated supply during	120·000	120·000
Consumption per head per day	13·4	13·6 Gallons

The Government Analyst's reports show that the water is excellent quality.

A. H. HOLLINGSWORTH.
Water Authority.

GENERAL NEWS.

EDINBURGH LOATH TO LOSE THE SCOTS GREYS.

Following upon a report that Royal Scots Greys are under orders for Palestine, Lord Provost Chesser, of Edinburgh, has addressed a letter of protest to the Army Council. The Scots Greys are Scotland's only cavalry regiment, and when they came to Redford Barracks, Edinburgh, early last year it was understood that their stay would be permanent. The Lord Provost, in his letter, expresses Scotland's disappointment and regret at the reported departure of the regiment, and trusts that the Army Council will reconsider the decision. He recalls that a year ago a decision to send the regiment to India was reversed on protestations being made from Edinburgh.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—
LENGTH 787 FEET.
LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET
DEPTH ON CENTRE OF SILL H.W.O.S.T. 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—
CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADIUS

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK" HONGKONG
TELEPHONE NOS. 888
CODES USED: "A" EVER "A.B.C." PERMANENT.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

MARRIAGE NOT A FAILURE.

EVIDENCE AGAINST MISS BURR.

One the happiest and most human contributions that have been made to the *Daily News* discussion on marriage came to hand recently. The writer enclosed his name and address, but wished to sign himself "Nipper." He explains why, and the letter, with its sincerity and simplicity of feeling, speaks for itself:

"I am still a 'Nipper,' although if I live till next Thursday I shall be 73 years of age, and my wife, only two months younger, is still a 'Young Pike.' We have been married upwards of 50 years, and our first quarrel is yet to come. What has Miss Jane Burr to say to this? We can easily prove 50 years of confidence, love, and mutual respect, and this in spite of hard work, hard knocks, and, at times, family sorrows.

"I maintain, from a long experience, that Miss Burr is entirely outside the mark in her contention, and that one great cause of trouble is that men so often do not treat or understand women as they should do. I have had the experience of 50 years of gloriously happy married life. I have been secretary to two or three large bazaars, worked principally by women, and I have also served upwards of 50 years in a Sunday School as teacher and secretary, and for many years as superintendent. During all this time I have worked most harmoniously with the women folk, and the key note of my experience is—treat the women as friends, companions, and, most important of all as equals, and very many of the difficulties experienced to-day would soon melt away."

"UNUTTERABLE FOLLY."

Here is another letter which vigorously controverts the views put forward by Miss Burr. It comes from H. E. Woods (Leytonstone,) who writes:

Miss Burr is not the only one of your contributors who shows a lamentable ignorance of the fundamental facts of human life. 'Feminist' writes: 'Children can be reared by professional mothers; later they can spend much of their leisure with their parents.' What unutterable folly! What selfish and blind complacency! Can it be possible that 'Feminist' does not realise that such children would have no desire whatever to spend any of their leisure with such parents? It is more than probable that they would prefer the society of the professional mother, especially if the latter had the normal share of human instincts and enlightenment which appear to be lacking in 'Feminist.'

"If many women find married life a drudgery it is because they gave less thought to the selection of their life partner than they do to the choice of a spring hat."

"HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED.

Another point of view is expressed by "Happy Though Married" (Hendon), who writes:

"While we have battened on the fairy tale idea, that source of every boy's and girl's romance—that one has only to get married to live happily ever after—we have completely ignored the fact that this was, in nearly every case, the happy sequel to a successful trial by ordeal of one or both of the parties.

"Instead of regarding our betrothals in the light of a period of probation—agreeing only to marry when we have proved each other's worth—we reverse the process by first making sure of one another, what ever happens, and shrinking from tackling differences, and until brought up against them under the yoke of marriage.

"The only rational course is that we should deliberately tackle our bitterest differences during the period of betrothal, the time, that is, when we can best afford to do it without involving innocent lives. For, should we survive the ordeal, we should then know that half the battle was won and that we could more or less expect a steady and increasing marital bliss; while, if we went under, the suffering would be confined only to our two selves.

"This, I would suggest to Miss Burr, is the courageous line; while merely to fling wide the open door of matrimony for a safe and easy retreat from the fruits of one's mistakes, is not."

A DOCTOR DISAGREES.

The case for the other side is fortified by an interesting letter from "Medico," who says:

"During a long experience as a medical practitioner, I have rarely met with a happy married couple." He adds: "To the casual acquaintance everything may have seemed all right. In fact, I have known the most miserable failures to be envied by those who did not know, and who only judged by their scanty knowledge of the individuals. Every medical man who becomes the confidant of his patients knows quite well that 60 per cent. of marriages would be much better dissolved. I have attended many families where no marriage ceremony had taken place and I never found a failure. I am convinced that it is better to take a man or a women by mutual love and understanding without any binding contract, and I cannot see any improvement until the present contract is abolished for something more equitable.

WOMAN AS HELPMATE.

Other points from recent letters are appended:—

"I would sooner have a woman who can cook a plain meal and keep the house clean and tidy than the most intellectual woman on the earth. Is there a woman novelist who can do the work of the house? It was never intended that woman should be in competition with man. She is the helpmate and comforter. Man is born to work and worry, woman to feed and soothe him. Can Miss Burr cook and do more than clean the front door knocker?"—T.

SEXUAL IMPULSE.

"Primarily and fundamentally marriage to be a success must, largely, almost entirely, be a marriage of mentality, and I think the cause of unhappiness can be invariably traced to incompatibility, simply because the parties concerned have tried to base the whole of their life upon a temporary physical feeling and sacrificed everything upon the alter of sexual impulse. To suggest, however, that the average man or woman's intellectual faculties are entirely dominated by their emotions is absurd, and evidently Miss Burr underrates the general standard of mentality."—R. Kimber (Kensington).

TIME-WORN ARGUMENTS.

"Miss Burr would appear to have revived all the old, time-worn arguments 'for' and 'against' marriage. As in the past, the real successes of married life are overlooked, and the arguments centre round the failures. If England is the home of free speech, then let us hope that Miss Burr will hear the voices of those who are striving to live a healthy normal life, as God intended—to live their lives as human beings, upright with head erect, not on all fours as the beasts of the field."—E. A. Butler (Wimbledon).

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — Tag Solved the Mystery! — BY BLOSSER

In this changeable weather
Beware of a chill—

Carry a phial of

WATSON'S
COLD CURE TABLETS.

A sure preventive.
A speedy cure.

Price per phial 60 cents.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is $36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

The rate per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional $1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1920.

CANTON IN A MUDDLE.

Whether or not a Cantonese has actually taken over the seals of office in Canton and become Tuchun in place of the Kwangsi man whose retention of the post has been so strongly objected to, we do not know at the time of writing, though the probability is that the transference has been effected. We notice from Canton papers to hand that at any rate up to yesterday the terms had not been arranged, the parties apparently squabbling as to whether Mok should have a million and a half or two million dollars. What is more, there appeared to be a division of opinion on this point amongst the Cantonese themselves, not only in regard to the amount but as to how the funds were to be secured for paying off this Kwangsi leader. Anyhow, putting that issue on one side (and it is most likely disposed of by now), the main question to be faced is as to who will govern Canton and the Province generally when the Cantonese have in reality come into occupation of the principal official positions. Even on that point there appears to be much divergence of opinion in Canton, despite the familiar and insistent demands from the Southerners that the Constitution should be obeyed to the letter. One would naturally have thought that the Provincial Assembly would have appeared prominently on the scene ere this, but from all that we can learn it is quite unable to form a quorum for the transaction of business, many of the members, who fear fighting in Canton, still remaining in their native districts. The manner in which the so-called legislative and administrative bodies have kept in the background during this upheaval in Canton, leaving a mere handful of anti-Kwangsi officers to carry on the "Canton for the Cantonese" movement, provides an interesting commentary on the rather irregular manner in which the movement for ousting the Kwangsi rulers has been brought about. We observe one of the Canton papers talking of the possibility of a coalition government, composed of the leaders of influential cliques and parties, and in this connection a list of names is given, this being headed by Dr. Wu Ting-fang. But there is, strangely enough, no mention made either of the Sun Yat-sen or Tang Shao-yi. The paper even goes into great detail in setting out the duties of the various departments, evolving a scheme which is rather more original than practical, we fear. In any case, we thought these Southerners were sticklers for the provisions of the Constitution. If they are, then there should be no difficulty in arranging the form of government, because that is all set out for them. When it comes to the point of rebuilding the Canton Government so far as personnel goes, we admit that the problem is not an easy one, and it will be interesting to see just who are invited to help Kwangtung out of the latest muddle into which she has got herself.

As we have before had occasion to remark, the new developments in Canton indicate a big split amongst the Southerners, and the difficulty is not going to be overcome merely by kicking out the Kwangsi officials. A few days ago an aeroplane of the Cantonese Army sailed over the city dropping leaflets calling upon the citizens to co-operate in ousting "the Kwangsi militarists" and furthering the movement for the governing of Canton by the Cantonese. That represents the frame of mind of the originators of the new movement, and it is, after all, indicative of a very prescribed and narrow outlook. What is not without its point also is the fact that the Kwangsi officials are dubbed "Militarists"—a term which Kwangtung and Kwangsi were both wont to apply to the Northerners. Indeed, it seems that all else are Militarists excepting the Cantonese, though it may be recalled that the very name of the present Administration in Canton somewhat discredits the idea—the Military Government of South China. More than that, Cantonese military leaders have engineered this latest movement. Taking a look all round, we can't see that this fresh upheaval has accomplished much good, and inasmuch as these Cantonese object to Southern rule and are therefore likely to oppose Northern overlordship much more strongly, we fear that the promised union of the country is still a long way off.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

PASSPORTS.

There has been quite a deal said lately at Home about the passport question and very urgent representations have been made in some quarters with the object of securing the abolition of all restrictions on travel. We have just had told us the experiences of a Britisher travelling out East from Home, and he rather surprised us by saying that here in Hongkong the passport regulations are more strictly insisted upon than at any other port he touched on the way out. That may be a good thing in a way (it certainly prevents the illegal landing of ex-enemy subjects) but we rather incline to the view that the sooner all restrictions on travel are removed the better it will be. The rigid insistence on a passport is a legacy of the war when restriction was essential, but the aim should be to get back to the days of freedom that were enjoyed prior to the breaking out of hostilities. Not until a person is at liberty to go where his inclination takes him, unquestioned and unmolested, shall we reach the long-looked-for international intercourse that is the preliminary requisite to a world-wide and permanent peace. Artificial barriers have to be removed: trust and confidence have to be restored. Passports may be all very well in their way, but they are fast becoming obsolete to the times. They are certainly contrary to the spirit of the age—or rather, the spirit that we should all strive to engender.

A PORTENTOUS MEETING.

The forthcoming session of the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva will certainly be one of the most portentous meetings ever held. When one thinks that the representatives of no fewer than 41 States will be drawn together to discuss international affairs and that twelve other States are now seeking admission to the League and will probably send their representatives too, some idea of the enormous value of the meeting can be obtained. It has been argued that the League has been woefully ineffective up to date, but it is hardly fair to judge of a young movement before it has had time to get its various organisations into full swing. A writer in an American newspaper stated the other day that a pretty good example of a working League of Nations is the United States of America itself. Here are 48 self-governing commonwealths, each autonomous concerning its own affairs, but submitting to the general interest in inter-state affairs. This league of states has existed for nearly a century and a half and has survived one civil conflict, fought to determine whether it were necessary for it to continue. True, the whole of the states are under one flag, but flags do not make principles or governments. They merely represent them. The broad interest of the United States are also the interests of the individual states, but each state has interests of its own varying from those of its neighbour. Each state governs its own affairs, but over the whole is one presiding body to which the states are loyal. What has kept the United States together above all else is the freedom of interchange between all, the feeling that though the states are separate they are in unity

TOWARDS BROTHERHOOD.

The same simile could be made out of the British Empire. The great self-governing dominions have autonomy but they render willing allegiance to their parent country. They are a number of nations in league for a common interest. And so it could be for all the nations of the world if there were one central body towards which all could converge. The League of Nations has been established with the object of providing that central body. States and nations will be just as autonomous, just as independent in the conducting of their own affairs, but in international matters their actions will be controlled and regulated for the benefit of the world at large. In something less than a month no fewer than 41 States will be in conference. It is a very inspiring thought. Since the days of August 1914 we have progressed much in that respect at least and it is a progress for which we ought to be sincerely thankful. When our late enemies are admitted into membership, when the United States of America has sufficiently settled its domestic politics to consider entry in a serious mood, and when the small outside nations of the world see the wisdom of joining, then the League of Nations will have developed into an organisation that will be the most potential for good that the word has ever known. The gospel of the brotherhood of man has been long preached but we want to see the precept interpreted into practice. The League of Nations provides the chance.

DAY BY DAY.

TOO MUCH LIBERTY IS PRODUCTIVE OF GREATER EVILS THAN TOO LITTLE.

***

Tenders are being invited for quarters for the Royal Observatory Staff.

***

The annual Licensing Sessions are to be held on November 5th, in the Council Chamber.

***

The agenda for Tuesday's meeting of the Sanitary Board is of a rountine character.

***

Mr. Henry Birkett has been admitted a partner in the firm of Messrs Moxon and Taylor.

***

Tenders are being invited for constructing a 20-foot road from Bowen Road to Deep Water Bay.

***

H. M. Tug St. Sampson is to be sold by auction at the Naval Depot, Kowloon, on December 7.

***

The Rev. Father Robert returned to the Colony yesterday by the s.s. Porthos, after a stay of some months in Europe.

***

The name of Mr. William Paterson, of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Co., has been added to the Register of Chemists and Druggists.

***

A Cabaret Dance is to be held at the Repulse Bay Hotel to-night, when Mme. Belikovitch will appear in classic Dances, assisted by Mr. Paul Grey, the Russian baritone.

***

The following additional firms have been granted licences to trade trade under the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Ordinance, 1919:—Tin Po Lee and Tin Fook Tai.

***

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 25th September amounted to 73,277 tons and the sales during the period, to 68,377 tons.

***

The Hon. Bertrand Russell was a passenger by the ss. Porthos, which came into port yesterday. He is on his way to Peking, where he joins the University as Professor of Philosophy.

***

It is notified that Mr. Leighton Hope, having been promoted to the rank of Consul, is now Consul in charge of the Consulate General of the United States of America in Hongkong.

***

The King's Exequatur empowering Mr. Antonio Luiz Cerveira de Albuquerque e Castro to act as Consul General for Portugal in Hongkong has received His Majesty's signature.

***

During the quarter ended September 30th there were examined, under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 21 samples of milk, four of port wine and two each of sherry and gin. All were were genuine save one of milk.

***

Two lots of Crown land are to be sold by auction at the P. W. D. Offices on October 25. The first, Kowloon Inland Lot 1402, situate in Nathan Road, has an area of about 14,581 square feet, and the upset price is $18,351. The other lot is No. 2,312, on the new road above Bowen Road, being 28,215 square feet in area. The upset price is $2,822.

***

Obsevatory records for the past month show that the average mean temperature was 81.2, the highest point being 90 on the 3rd, and the lowest 73.2 on the 12th. There were 208.1 hours of sunshine and 11.75 inches of rain on 15 days, whilst the average humidity was 81. The rainfall for the month at the Botanical Garden was 17.22 inches on 16 days, at the Matilda Hospital, Mount Kellett, it was 12.40 inches on 13 days, and at the Police Station, Taipo, it was 7.90 inches on 10 days.

SHIPPING NOTES.

(BY "NEPTUNE.")

The dispute between the China Coast Officers' Guild, the China Marine Engineers' Guild and the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company came into the limelight during the week, when at the meeting of the shareholders of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, the Hon. Mr. Johnstone took the opportunity of putting the case of the employers very illuminatingly before the shareholders and, incidentally, before the public. Much has since then been said as to there being always two sides to a medal, but I think what the Chairman said at the annual general meeting on Wednesday is about as crushing as the Guilds could have expected. It is going to be a difficult matter for shipowners to pilot their business through the bad times that are facing the shipping world. At the present time there is hardly a freight that can be secured to pay expenses, which are abnormally high. Moreover, the cost in regard to running of ships has gone up tremendously, and now freights are falling fast.

* * *

Mr. Johnstone said that he was sorry to strike such a pessimistic note, but we should have expected the Guilds to know the position. There is no doubt that in recent years, as the balance sheets will disclose, the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company has passed through good times, but that does not mean that the Company should lose its head. In the days of prosperity it should prepare for the days of adversity, for the day will surely come when the Company will need a little spare money. The Guilds have been trying to assert their authority, and to be top dog. Their actions smack of tyranny, and I hope that the policy of pressing for higher pay will soon be recognised by the Guilds as suicidal. Public sympathy is absolutely against them, and I have no doubt that if they press the matter they will suffer a defeat worse than was their lot in the recent Arbitration award on the pay of "outside" men. It is admitted generally that the scale of pay allowed by the Indo-China and the China Navigation Companies is very attractive. An increase of 27 per cent. with pensions, passage home and other concessions, is not so bad now-a-days.

* * *

But perhaps the most astounding aspect of the Guilds' attitude is the objection raised against Mr. Johnstone talking over matters with his own employees. This the Guilds regard as a breach of the agreement providing for their recognition by the Indo-China Company. Surely, a more exaggerated standpoint was never taken up. The fact that Mr. Johnstone has a heart-to-heart talk with his own men does not imply non-recognition of the Guilds. It would do so, admittedly, if at the same time he declined to enter into correspondence with the Guilds. But that he and his Company still recognise the Guilds was clearly shown by the letters read at Wednesday's meeting. If the Guilds' attitude were upheld, it would mean that no employer would be able to talk business with any employee, for there can hardly be a business matter in which the Guild has not some interest. The Guild reserves the right to put its side of the story before its members; then how can it logically object to employers doing the same with employees? Mr. Johnstone was quite right in refusing to surrender his sight as an employer. Do the Guilds think that they are to rule the whole roost and not give anybody else a perching-place?

* * *

There is nothing exceptional to record in the freight market, rates being almost the same as last week. It is reported that steamers of the Russian Volunteer Fleet will only accept employment between British, French, American and Japanese ports, and not Chinese. If this is correct it will aggravate the present acute situation, for it means that additional tonnage from the North will probably be put on the market locally for Southern freights with destinations other than Chinese ports. There has been no rice cargo obtainable on the the Haiphong berth. The British steamer Haimun, owned by Haiphong millers, not being able to secure any rice from Haiphong, was ordered to Hougay to load a part cargo of five hundred coal briquettes for Hongkong at $3.25 per ton. Japanese tonnage is being freely offered for time charters for short periods at five-and-a-half yen per ton deadweight all told. Chartering for new season beans from Newchwang continues steadily. Quite a number of charters have been put through for Newchwang and Dalny-Canton run for early October loading. As new beans are still unobtainable at the moment, steamers now ready at Newchwang may have to wait for cargoes. A small cargo of 1,300 bags of Bangkok rice was shipped to this port at 60 cents per bag. The demand for tonnage for Wuhu to Canton has died away, and it is stated that owners are even prepared to consider offers below 40 cents per picul.

* * *

A review of the fixtures reported during the past month shows that business has been on a smaller scale than in previous months. Among the time-charters for a year were the s. s. Dewawongsa (2,300 ton deadweight) for the Saigon trade at $12,000 per month, the s. s. Halvdar (2,000 tons deadweight) for the coal trade at $10,000 per month, the s. s. Fukai (2,000 tons) at $10,000 per month, and the Hwahchie (3,200 tons deadweight) fixed at Shanghai at $14,000 per month. On the Saigon-Hongkong route there were fixed the s. s. Pheumpenh, the Skuld and the Yatshing at 20 cents per picul, and the Chengtu for a lumpsum of $7,000 and the Lipan for $6,600 lumpsum. The s.s. Skuld was again re-chartered for the carriage of salt between Honokohe Bay and Hongkong at $4.50 per ton, the Tolsk being engaged on the run for a lumpsum of $10,000. On the Newchwang-Dalny-Canton route the fixtures were the s.s. Kwangse, Hunan, Pakhoi and Kansu for 50 cents per picul, and the Ningpo and Kueichow at 52 cents per picul. For Wuhu-Canton there was a single fixture, namely, the ss. Halvdar at 40 cents per picul. For the cattle trade between Pheumpenh and the Philippines the Paoting and Hangchow accepted $11,000 for one port and $13,000 for two ports, and the Prometheus at $12,000 for one and $14,000 for two ports. For the carriage of coal between Hongay and this Colony the Shisen Maru, the Ujo Maru, and also a Chinese Navigation Company's vessel accepted $2.50 per ton, the Haimun securing $3.25 per ton.

* * *

Petty pilfering from the docks still continues, to say nothing of the thefts of small articles that disappear with wonderful regularity from steamers. The heavy punishment meted out by the Magistrates appears to have not the least effect in preventing this monotonous class of crime from which everybody interested in shipbuilding is suffering considerable loss. Thousands of dollars are paid annually as compensation in respect of thefts from the docks and from ships. No class of goods is immune from the pilferer. Cloth, tinned goods, sugar, spirits, tobacco and even iron articles are carried away, and the percentage of captures is very small in comparison with the number of thieves at work. It is doubtful if five per cent. of the thieves regard the thefts in a criminal light, but rather they see the goods lying about—probably someone before them has broached a case of goods—and they are not strong enough to resist the temptation to pocket some article. But the mere fact that there may not be any criminal intent does not relieve the shipowner of liability in the matter. The imposition of fines is no remedy for this growing evil; hence the Magistrates are endeavouring to stop this pilfering by sentences of imprisonment without the option of a fine. It is quite evident that this is the only method by which the practice can or will be checked to any appreciable extent. Very few people pause to think that for every pilferer brought to justice there are hundreds who are never discovered. It is only by the imposition of sharp sentences that this class of theft will be checked at all.

* * *

It is rumoured that the Canadian Government Merchant Marine are about to purchase four passenger steamers to operate on the service to Hongkong and China. In regard to their proposed service to China and the East the Canadian Government Merchant Marine have allocated four large freight steamers, but nothing is yet known as to which ports they will call at.

* * *

It is understood that the s.s. Colombia which left here on Wednesday with Mr. J. Oram Sheppard, the Manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for San Francisco, will not return to Hongkong again, as she and the Venezuela will be switched on to the Atlantic route, as previously announced.

* * *

"An American ship operated from the home ports of the Pacific coast will expend in our ports at the expiration of each voyage, approximately $50,000,000 for supplies, for ship repairs, wages for crews, etc," says Senator Jones in the August issue of the *Pacific Marine Review*. We always understood that American ships were rather expensive to operate, but is not Senator Jones just a bit exaggerating the expense? May be he is a bit pessimistic on the repairs bill, or perhaps it is the "etc." which is going to be costly.

* * *

The provision of crews' libraries is part of an educational scheme of the World Association for Adult Education, which is working in co-operation with other societies for the benefit of seamen. Already several vessels have been fitted up for the ship's company specially planned to meet their educational needs. The first vessel to be thus fitted is the Blue Funnel liner Aeneas and another has also just been fitted. The other lines are taking up the example of the Blue Funnel Line, and they have started to have their fleets fitted with these libraries.

* * *

The third greatest shipbuilding nation in the world is Canada, a position which she attained last year by producing in that year no fewer than 148 vessels, some of which have been of 10,000 tons. The placing by the Dominion Government of a 250,000 ton order for steel ship plates produced in Canada undoubtedly led to the building of a five million dollar plate mill at Sydney, Nova Scotia. It is a noteworthy indication of the energy and resourcefulness of the Candians, that now, after about four years of effort, Canada should find herself in 1919 the third greatest shipbuilding country in the world. Although shipbuilding is an old Canadian industry, her prominence in wooden ships having been acknowledged, she lost her position when the iron and steel ship entered the list, but during the war many shipyards sprang into existence in the country.

CONFUCIUS DAY.

YESTERDAY'S CHINESE CELEBRATIONS.

The customary celebrations of the anniversary of the birthday of Confucius were participated in yesterday by the local Chinese community with more than usual enthusiasm.

At 10.30 a.m. there was a very large gathering of from three to four thousand Chinese in the Taiping Theatre, which had been specially decorated for the occasion, when speeches were delivered in support of the doctrines of the great Chinese patriarch. Among those attending were large numbers of refugees from Canton and the number of women and children present was larger than usual. It has been customary in past years for the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak, the Chairman of the Hongkong Confucius Society, to deliver an address, but a number of volunteer speakers deputised and eloquently expounded the tenets of Confucius' teachings.

In addition to the gathering in in the Taiping Theatre, many special performances were given in other native theatres, both in Hongkong and at Yaumati, and the day generally was set apart as a holiday. The large native emporiums, such as the Sincere Company, etc., were closed and many shop fronts were decorated.

We understand that after the special expenses of the day have been met the Society will have a balance of several thousand dollars in hand, and these funds will be devoted to educational purposes, more especially in support of vernacular schools in which the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak and the Society have always displayed a keen interest. It is mainly to further vernacular education that the Society exists. By means of education and by expounding the moral precepts of the great sage, the Society seeks to assist in the work of bringing about the modern regeneration of China.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR

GOOD CARS

PROMPT SERVICE

REASONABLE CHARGES.

CAREFUL DRIVERS.

TELEPHONE: 977.

THE POSITION OF RUBBER.

WHY PRICES DECLINED.

The recommendation of the Rubber Growers' Association in London to restrict the output from estates by 25 per cent. has caused the rubber position to assume the utmost importance for shareholders. Generally speaking, we believe, the proposal will be considered one wisest in the circumstances, for since the beginning of the year the price of the raw material has undergone an absolutely sensational decline The highest price seen this year was in January, when the sterling quotation was 2 10½ ex warehouse Singapore. By July 1 it had dropped to 18½, while the latest quotation is 1 2½.

Not only are the bright prospects held out at the beginning of the year falsified, but in the case of some estates the selling price must be below the cost of production. Fortunately, we believe, this is so in the case of only a small minority, but as regards other estates a continuance of these rates will have a deplorable effect on dividends.

It has, of course, to be pointed out that many estates have made forward contracts, not only for the current year but even for further ahead, and while the price of these contracts varies, it is suggested that a good average to take is in the neighbourhood of 1/10 per lb. It is difficult to state the percentage of output which these forward sales represent, but in many cases it will be about a quarter, sufficient to cover the running expenses of the estate. Where such forward sales have been made it is so much to the good, but even then shareholders will not regard with equanimity the prospect of very low prices being obtained for the remainder of the output.

FAILURES IN AMERICA.

The reason for the slump since the beginning of the year is to be found largely in the bad business situation prevailing in the United States. America is the largest consumer of rubber in the world, and one big failure and probably others have occurred there. In the case of one of these the firm was about 2,400 tons "long," and this quantity was thrown on the market with the inevitable result of a still further weakening. The freight congest on in the country has also hampered manufacturers, for they have been unable to shift stocks in the usual way from the docks. They have endeavoured to relieve the situation by the use of motor lorries, but the fact that this means of transport has had to be employed has placed an additional burden on the industry.

It is perfectly natural in such circumstances to find that the manufacturers have been selling their stocks bought for October, November and December, and repurchasing at the lower rates for January, February and March.

There is in consequence every reason for weakness in the American, and consequently in the world market, and it is in reason that the rubber growers should consider the time to have arrived when means should be taken to prevent a further glut of material.

A REVIVAL PREDICTED.

The industry at the present moment has shown itself incapable of absorbing the stocks on hand plus the daily output of the estates, and accordingly the latter must be cut down if prices are to have a chance of recovering within a reasonable period of time. Even the fact that a substantial recovery is expected in the not too distant future, as was expressed in a telegram from London received by a Singapore firm within the past few days, cannot be said materially to alter the need for restriction. Prediction about rubber is the most dangerous thing on earth, but London has always been a steadier market than New York, and this view deserves every attention.

The recommendation of the Rubber Growers' Association in London has been adopted by the Rubber Planters' Association of Malaya, who have issued a circular recommending that in order to reduce output by 25 per cent. only half of an estate should be tapped on alternate days up to the end of the year. It may be remembered that in some cases owing to labour shortage trees on many estates are at present being tapped on alternate days only, and the Planters' Association now suggest a still further and more drastic curtailment on the part of all.

A QUESTION FOR THE COMPANIES.

This will be a matter for the different companies to decide upon, and it is suggested that owing to the very large number of concerns owning estates it will be difficult to secure combined action. The London and Malaya Associations, however, have put the matter so strongly that directors of companies have a very good case for coming into line in this matter. The facts of the case in rubber are very much like those in other industries, namely that the industry has not experienced the great boom which the world was expecting. Other industries, such as cotton, are talking of organized short time, and accordingly it seems the most natural thing in the world for rubber to follow suit.

WAR HONOURS.

A REVIEW OF NEW DECORATIONS.

The War Office has just published a review of new orders, decorations, and gallantry medals instituted by the King during the war, 1914-1920, of changes made in existing orders, decorations, and gallantry medals, and of certain privileges accorded to recipients of the same and to recipients of a "mention in dispatches," together with notes on procedure in respect of "posthumous" and "immediate" rewards, and a record of the total number of "mention in dispatches" and specific rewards conferred during the war.

On the outbreak of war in 1914, the Victoria Cross, Order of the Bath, Distinguished Service Order, Distinguished Conduct Medal, and Meritorious Service Medal were the normal distinctions available for the recognition of war service of officers and men, while the Royal Red Cross was the particular form of reward for nurses. By a Royal Warrant dated December 28, 1914, "The Military Cross" was instituted. This distinction was intended primarily for junior officers and for warrant officers Classes I. and II. particularly. Restricted in the first instance to officers below the rank of major, it was extended subsequently to acting majors. The original warrant expressly stated that the decoration conferred no precedence, nor was the recipient entitled to use the letters "M. C." after his name, but an amended warrant dated August 23, 1916, authorized the use of the letters by recipients of the decoration and the same concession had to be extended to all gallantry medals.

By a special statute in January, 1915, the Order of St. Michael and St. George, which is normally a distinction reserved for Colonial services, was extended to "services during the present war" on identically the same lines as the Order of the Bath. In November, 1915, the Royal Red Cross was amplified by the introduction of a 2nd Class of Associate Royal Red Cross. The award of the 1st Class was reserved for fully-trained nurses, the Associate Royal Red Cross or 2nd Class being available for all others performing executive nursing duties in connection with military sick and wounded.

In March, 1916, the Military Medal was instituted, and inscribed "For Bravery in the Field" was in the first instance only open to non-commissioned officers and private soldiers. It was subsequently extended to warrant officers and to women the qualification for the latter being "For Bravery and Devotion under fire."

The Order of the British Empire was instituted in June, 1917. It consisted in the first instance of five classes and a medal, for award to any of his Majesty's subjects of either sex for services rendered to the Empire. The institution of the Military Division of the Order took place on December 27, 1918, as a result of a series of conferences in which it was recommended strongly—(a) That the Distinguished Service Order, Military Cross, and Distinguished Conduct Medal should in future be reserved exclusively for "Services in action."

The Army Meritorious Service Medal, without annuity or gratuity, was widely used during the war to reward services in the field which did not qualify for "gallantry" distinctions; and though the majority of awards were confined to services "behind the line," in several instances the medal was given for general good service in the forward areas which did not attain to the standard required for the Military Medal.

The total number of awards conferred during the war on soldiers for services in the field amounted to 239,853, of which 6,504 were Indian Orders, decorations and medals conferred by or on the recommendation of the Government of India.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(A FRENCH BANK)

Capital Paid-Up and Surplus Frs. 105,000,000.00

The organisation of the Bank enables it open CURRENT ACCOUNTS, SAVING ACCOUNTS and fixed DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS in LOCAL CURRENCY and

ANY FOREIGN CURRENCY.

These accounts may be converted

AT ANY TIME WITHOUT ANY CHARGE in

ANY OTHER CURRENCY.

Apply for terms and particulars

HONGKONG BRANCH

Queen's Building, 5, Chater Road.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES

Pork Sausages
Beef "
Liver "
Bologna "
Brawn "

Made daily

TO-DAY'S SPECIALITY

Cambridge Sausage

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

DUNSANY'S

4 DOORS 4 DOORS

WILL OPEN

THURSDAY, October 28th.

SATURDAY, October 30th.

at 9.30 p.m.

in aid of

THE FAMINE FUND

ADVANCE BOOKING October 20th.

GENERAL BOOKING October 22nd.

at MOUTRIE'S.

ADVANCE TICKETS NOW OBTAINABLE at MOUTRIE'S.

PRICES AS USUAL.

CLUB DE RECREIO

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m.

EMILY STEVENS

IN

"CORA"

The Tale of an Artist's Model.

"Snub" Pollard in "CUT THE CARDS."

BRITISH GAZETTE.

HORSE-HAIR CLOTH SUITS.

A new material for suitings now to be seen in the shop windows at Leeds is horse-hair cloth, which has been manufactured at Batley and made up into smart suits at £6 6s. ready to wear. The suits are of four colours, heather, grey, green, and blue. The makers say that horse-hair cloth is the hardest wearing material that has yet been discovered.

TRY ONE AFTER DINNER."

If you are troubled with flatulence, a sense of over-fulness and drowsiness after eating, just take one Pinkette after the principal meal daily for a few days and see how efficiently they remedy this condition.

Pinkettes are a specific for constipation, disordered liver, biliousness, sick headaches, coated tongue, foul breath, pimples and blotched skin. They are tiny but thorough, act as gently as nature. Obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, or at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

STETSON HATS

FOR STYLE
QUALITY
SERVICE

LET YOUR NEXT HAT BE A STETSON

There is no other hat made that gives the wearer quite the same amount of pleasure in his personal appearance

UNIQUE SELECTION TO CHOOSE FROM.

SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS IN GENTLEMEN'S NECKWEAR NOW SHOWING

HIGH CLASS EXCLUSIVE STYLES

THE FINEST ENGLISH PRODUCTIONS ARE AVAILABLE IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

GENTS' OUTFITTING SECTION.

THE COMPACTO-PHONE

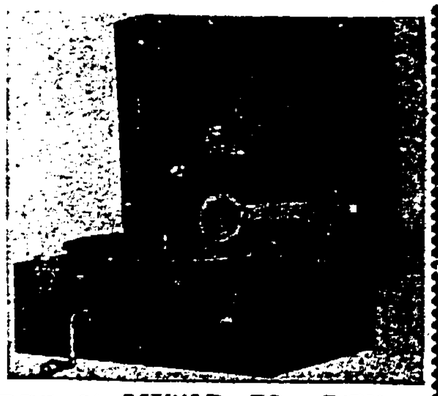
A PORTABLE GRAMOPHONE.

Just what you require for

LAUNCH PARTIES
GARDEN PARTIES
CAMPING OUT Etc.

Lid holds 12 records.

Price $36.00



THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

14, Des Voeux Road. Telephone 1222.

GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry
Jas. Coults & Co., Old Tom and Dry
Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry
Booth's No. 1 Old Tom
Plymouth (Coates & Co.)
Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central. (Telephone No. 75.)

WHEN YOU THINK OF

BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO. LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

C P O S

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

via Shanghai Nagasaki (Moji) Kobe & Yokohama.

Steamers	From Hongkong.		Due Vancouver	
Empress of Russia	Oct.	21	Nov.	8
Monteagle	Oct.	25	Nov.	19
Empress of Japan	Nov.	9	Nov.	30
Empress of Asia...	Nov.	18	Dec.	6
Empress of Russia...	Dec.	16	Jan.	3
Monteagle	Dec.	31	Jan.	24
Empress of Asia ...	Jan.	13	Jan.	31
Empress of Japan...	Jan.	19	Feb.	9
Empress of Russia...	Feb.	10	Feb.	28
Empress of Japan...	Mar.	15	Apr.	5
Empress of Asia ...	Mar.	31	Apr.	18

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to ascertain the exact date of the Atlantic sailing desired from us, and as far in advance as possible, their departure from the Orient. Trans-Atlantic conditions on the Atlantic are as congested as on the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by letter or cable for all passengers to Europe. Frequent sailings from Montreal, to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passage orders covering all such reservations will be issued here.

For Fares and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone No. Cable address CANPASS

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"ICORIUM"	About	Oct. 13th.
"ELDRIDGE"		Oct. 28th.
"WHEATLAND"		Nov. 11th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama.)

"ABERCOS" ... About Oct. 23rd.

For SEATTLE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "ELDENA"

ABOUT OCTOBER 15TH.

S.S. "CITY OF JOLIET"

ABOUT NOVEMBER 15TH.

For freight space and particulars apply to:—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478 5th floor Hotel Mansions.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Freight Service to Europe.

Regular Service to

LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.

S.S. "WEST HARGRAVE"

ABOUT NOVEMBER 7TH.

For freight space and particulars apply to:—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478 5th floor Hotel Mansions.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all Points in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American Ports.

For further information apply to:—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mansions.

TELEPHONE 141. Cable Address "SOLANO."

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Oct. 12th.
TENYO MARU	22,000	Oct. 28th.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Nov. 23rd.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Dec. 2nd.
KOREA MARU	20,000	Dec. 17th.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th.
TOKUYO MARU	5,500	Dec. 9th. Cargo only.
KIYO MARU	17,200	Jan 10th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to:—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

15,000 tons. 11,000 tons. 10,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING"	"NILE"	"CHINA"
Oct. 31st.	Nov. 6th.	Dec. 4th.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

C. T. SURRIDGE, Acting. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings. Ice House Street.

Telephone, Passenger Dept. ..... 1934.

Telephone, Freight Dept. & Agent ..... 2161.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Operating Far Eastern services on account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

ALSO

Amalgamated with

COSMOPOLITAN SHIPPING Co. NEW YORK. GREEN STAR LINE. NEW YORK.

Operating Baltimore via Panama Service to the Far East.

To SAN FRANCISCO.

"EASTERN TRADER" ... ... 11th October.

TO SEATTLE.

"WEST JESSUP" ... ... 17th October.

To NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

"WOONSOCKET" ... ... 20th October.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE:—1st floor Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For Boston & New York.

"CELTIC PRINCE" VIA PANAMA CANAL, on or about 18th Oct.

Steamers proceed VIA SUEZ OR PANAMA CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

NEW YORK VIA VANCOUVER.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATE.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR"	OCT. 15TH. VIA PANAMA.
"HAROLD DOLLAR"	OCT. 25TH. VIA PANAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States or Canada.

"Movements subject to change without notice."

For particulars for freight apply to:—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 795.

THIRD FLOOR " 792.

SAN FRANCISCO.

U.S.S.B.

"WEST HEPBURN"

Sailing about October 9th.

"WEST IRA"

Sailing on October 21st.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,

Tel. 795 & 792 Gen. P. O. Bldg.

3rd Floor.

HONGKONG SINGAPORE $ SAIGON SAMARANG

SOURABAYA

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS

TO AND FROM

THE ABOVE NAMED PORTS

NEXT SAILING

U.S.S.B. "LAKE FARRAR"

Sailing on October 13th.

U.S.S.B. "CADARETTA"

Sailing on October 12th.

Operated on behalf of U.S.S.B. Emergency Fleet Corporation. Through B/L issued to any port or common point destination in America or Canada.

For particulars and bookings apply to:

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Tel. 792 RAY E. GUNN Gen. P. O. Bldg.

795 Manager.

SAILING DATES.

EUROPE, U.S.A., ETC.

Eurypylus	B. & S.	...Oct.
W. Hepburn	R. D. Co.	...Oct.
Harold D.	R. D. Co.	...Oct.
Helenus	B. & S.	...Oct.
Maduan	F. W. & Co.	...Oct.
L. Farrar	R. D. Co.	...Oct.
Nankin	P. & O.	...Oct.
Titan	B. & S.	...Oct.
E. Trader	S. & D.	...Oct.
Morioka M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct.
Cadaretta	R. D. Co.	...Oct.
Iconium	A. L.	...Oct.
Baarn M.	J. C. J. L.	...Oct.
Vinita	L. A. Co.	...Oct.
G. Apcar	P. & O.	...Oct. 1
Stentor	B. & S.	...Oct. 1
Eldena	P. S. Co.	...Oct. 1
Melville D.	R. D. Co.	...Oct. 1
Matoppo	B. L.	...Oct. 1
Nile	F. W. Co.	...Oct. 1
Dunera	P. & O.	...Oct. 1
Baarn	J. C. J. L.	...Oct. 1
Dakar M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct. 1
Tosa M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct. 1
West Jssup	S. & D.	...Oct. 1
Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct. 1
Woonsoeket	S. & D.	...Oct. 2
Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct. 2
Teucer	B. & S.	...Oct. 2
West Ira	R. D. Co.	...Oct. 2
E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	...Oct. 2
Taiyuan	B. & S.	...Oct. 2
Keemun	B. & S.	...Oct. 2
Teiresias	B. & S.	...Oct. 2
Wakasa M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct. 2
Kashgar	P. & O.	...Oct. 2
Abercos	A. L.	...Oct. 2
Tydeus	B. L.	...Oct. 2
Monteagle	C. P. O. S.	...Oct. 2
Peleus	B. & S.	...Oct. 2
Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	...Oct. 2
Eldridge	A. L.	...Oct. 2
Eledtu P.	S. T. Co.	...E. Oct.
Eastern	P. & O.	...Nov. 1
W. Hixton	L. A. Lo.	...Nov. 4
Nile	C. M. Co.	...Nov. 6
W. Hargrave	A. L.	...Nov. 7
Novara	P. & O.	...Nov. 1
C. of Naples	B. L.	...Nov. 1
Toyama M.	N. Y. K.	...Nov. 1
Ixion	B. & S.	...Nov. 1
Aki M.	N. Y. K.	...Nov. 1

JAPAN, COAST PORTS, ETC.

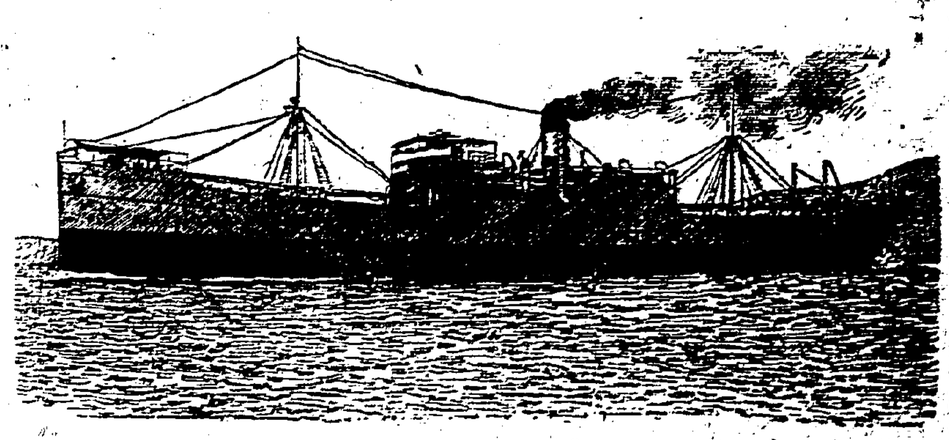
Kamakwa M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct. 9
Tomiura M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct. 9
Taksang	J. M. Co.	...Oct. 9
Tean	B. & S.	...Oct. 9
Linan	B. & S.	...Oct. 9
Laisang	J. M. Co.	...Oct. 9
Chunsang	J. M. Co.	...Oct. 10
Torilla	P. & O.	...Oct. 11
Kaifong	B. & S.	...Oct. 11
Hanyang	B & S.	...Oct. 11
Haiching	D. L. Co.	...Oct. 12
Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	...Oct. 12
Hinsang	J. M. Co.	...Oct. 12
Novara	P. & O.	...Oct. 13
Loksang	J. M. Co.	...Oct. 13
E. Crown	S. & D.	...Oct. 14
Eastern	P. & O.	...Oct. 14
Sinkiang	B. & S.	...Oct. 14
Chipshing	J. M. Co.	...Oct. 14
Haihong	D. L. Co.	...Oct. 15
Loongsang	J. M. Co.	...Oct. 15
Yatshing	J. M. Co.	...Oct. 15
Aki M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct. 16
Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	...Oct. 16
Yingchow	B. & S.	...Oct. 16
Hokuto M.	D. & Co.	...Oct. 19
Taming	B. & S.	...Oct. 19
Hailoong	D. L. Co.	...Oct. 19
Inaba M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct. 21
Takada	P. & O.	...Oct. 21
Nellore	P. & O.	...Oct. 24
Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	...Oct. 25
Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	...Oct. 29
Dilwara	P. & O.	...Oct. 30

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,135 ton gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK, HONGKONG.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
NANKIN	6,900	10 Oct. 10 a.m.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	15th Oct.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
KASHGAR	8,900	22nd Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
NOVARA	6,900	12th Nov.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
NELLORE	6,850	26th Nov.	M'les, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

G. APCAR	4,600	13th Oct.	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	4,000	1st Nov.	Melbourne via Sunkan, Thursday Island Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

NOVARA	6,900	13th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
EASTERN	4,000	14th Oct.	Japan direct.
TAKADA	7,000	21st Oct.	Shanghai only.
NELLORE	7,000	24th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
DILWARA	5,400	30th Oct.	Shanghai only.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 24ft. X 2 X 1 will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.
TAJIMA MARU (Omitting Shanghai) Thurs., 14th Oct., at 11 a.m.
TOYAMA MARU ... ... Monday, 15th Nov., at 11 a.m.
TOYOHASHI MARU ... ... Friday, 26th Nov., at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday., 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.
MISHIMA MARU ... ... Monday, 18th Oct., at noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Suez.
DAKAR MARU ... ... Sailing from Yokohama 16th Oct.

MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL via S'pore, C'bo, Suez & Port Said.
TOTTORI MARU ... ... Tuesday, 5th October.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsvillle & Brisbane.
NIKKO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 20th Oct., at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... ... Wednesday, 17th Nov., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.
MORIOKA MARU ... ... Tuesday, 12th October.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.
TOSA MARU ... ... Sailing from Singapore 17th October.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
TOMIURA MARU ... ... Saturday, 9th October.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama
AKI MARU ... Saturday, 16th Oct., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAMAKURA MARU ...	Saturday,	9th October.
HAKODATE MARU	Saturday,	16th October.
INABA MARU	Thursday,	21st Oct., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjilatjap ...	Java	11th Oct.	16th Oct.	Saigon.
Tjibodas ...	Amoy	19th Oct.	25th Oct.	Java.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON

via Suez or Panama canal at owners' option.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"

Sailing about middle November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing about 5th, November.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports, via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO

S.S. "AFRICA" Sailing about 7th November.
S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing about 8th December.

Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agent

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For JAPAN S.S. "HOKUTO M." sailing on the 19th October.
" S.S. "BORNEO M." sailing on the 30th October

For JAVA, S.S. "SAMARANG M." sailing on the 11th October

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship services Trans-Pacific, also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for South African Ports, with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and Apcar Lines.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN	15th October.	21st October.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc, and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sailing
LONDON	"MATOPPO"	15th October.
LONDON	"CITY OF NAPLES"	15th November.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

TRANS PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

HONGKONG

TO

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U. S. A.

Due Inwards	About	Sailing	About
S.S. VINITA	Oct. 18	S.S. VINITA	Oct. 21
S.S. WEST HIXTON	Nov. 1	S.S. WEST HIXTON	Nov. 4
S.S. WEST HIKA	Nov. 30	S.S. WEST HIKA	Dec. 2
S.S. WEST MONTOP	Dec. 1	S.S. WEST MONTOP	Dec. 4

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and CANADIAN OVERLAND POINTS. No transhipment en route.

Shipside connection with the Saltlake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICES: LOS ANGELES, CALI.
BRANCH OFFICE: KOBE, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG OFFICE: Prince's Building, Chater Road, Telephone No. 1062.
CHAS. E. RICHARDSON, General Agent for South China.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
KOBE	Laisang	Sat., 9th Oct. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Java via Amoy	Chunsang	Sun., 10th Oct. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Kwongsang	Tues. 12th Oct. at d'light.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Tues. 12th Oct. at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Loksang	Wed., 13th Oct. at 8 a.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipshing	Thur., 14th Oct. at d'light.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri., 15th Oct. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Yatshing	Fri., 15th Oct. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore: Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.
All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "CHUNSANG" will be despatched on or about Sunday, 10th October, at daylight, for SINGAPORE, PENANG & JAVA.

S.S. "YATSHING" will be despatched on or about Friday, 15th October, at 3 p.m. for S'PORE, PENANG & C'CUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Ningpo	... 9th Oct. at 4 p.m.
H'HOW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Kaifong	...10th Oct. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Hanyang	...10th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Chinhua	...12th Oct. at 10 a.m.
HONGAY	Kiuklang	...12th Oct. at 10 a.m.
AMOY, S'HAI & PUKOW	Shantung	...12th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Sinkiang	...14th Oct. at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	...15th Oct. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	...19th Oct. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

Hongkong Oct. 9, 1920.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain	Leaving.
Haiching	A. H. Stewart	TUES., 12th Oct. at 2 p.m.
Haihong...	W. C. Passmore	FRI., 15th Oct. at 2 p.m.
Hailoong	J. S. Thomson.....	TUES., 19th Oct. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co.'s Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. & Canadian Aust. S. N. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"TYDEUS"	via Panama	24th Nov.
* "CITY OF AGRA"	via Suez	3rd Dec.
* "ROMEO"	via Suez	30th Dec.

* Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS

The N. Y. K. s.s. TSURUGA M. (European Line.) left Rotterdam for this port via Suez on the 31st Sept. and is expected here on the 6th Nov.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KAMO M. (European Line.) left London for this port via Suez, on the 20th Sept. and is expected here on the 28th Oct.

The N. Y. K. s.s. ARI MARU (Australian Line.) left Sydney for Hongkong via ports on the 24th Sept., and is expected here on the 15th October.

The Robert Dollar Company's U. S. S. B. WEST IRA, (San Francisco Line) left San Francisco on September 13th, and is due in Hongkong October 15th.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KAMAKURA M. (Liverpool Line.) left Liverpool for this port via Suez on the 28th August, and is expected here on the 10th October.

The R. M. S. MONTEAGLE, left Vancouver for Hongkong, via Japan ports, Shanghai on the 18th Sept. and is due here on or about the 15th October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. HAKODATE M. (Calcutta Line.) left Calcutta for this port via Singapore on the 30th September and is expected here on the 15th October.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TENSHIN M. (Bombay Line.) left Bombay for this port via Singapore on the 1st October and is expected here on the 19th October.

The R. M. S. EMPRESS OF ASIA, arrived at Yokohama on 1st October, left there 2nd Oct. and is due at Vancouver on 11th October.

The N.Y.K. s.s. KAMAKURA M. (Liverpool Line.) left Singapore for this port on the 4th Oct. and is expected here on the 9th October.

The s.s. MATTAWA arrived at Manila, on 1st October, left there 4th October, and is due at Singapore on 10th October at noon.

The E. Y. K. s.s. MORIOKA MARU (New York Line) left Moji for this port on the 6th Oct. and is expected here on the 11th Oct.

The s.s. DARDANUS (Blue Funnel Line) from New York left Manila on 7th instant for Hongkong and is due here on 9th instant p.m.

The N.Y.K. s.s. MISHIMA MARU (European Line.) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 8th October and is expected here on the 12th Oct.

The Robert Dollar Company's U.S.S.B. CADARETTA, (Coast Service) left Saigon on October 8th and is due in Hongkong October 13th.

CHURCH SERVICES.

A CHARGE OF ONE DOLLAR IS MADE FOR ALL NOTICES UNDER THIS HEADING.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.—10th October, 1920, 19th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.).—Responses: Ferial; Venite: Burrowes (12th); Psalms: 111, 112 (Turle) 113 (Ouseley); Te Deum: Oakeley, Turle, Tallis (2nd day); Benedictus: Garrett; Anthem: "God who madest earth and heaven," Lohr; Hymn: 256. Litany (12 noon.) Evensong (6 p.m.).—Responses: Ferial; Psalms: 120, 121, 122 (Beethoven); Magnificat: Turle (2nd evening): Nunc Dimittis: Tallis (2nd morning); Hymns: 207, 273, 266.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.—8.15 a.m.: Holy Communion; 11 a.m.: Morning Prayer and Sermon; 6 p.m.: Evening Prayer and Sermon. Preacher at both Services, Rev. W. H. Griffith Thomas, M.A., D.D. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 11 to 13 at 6 p.m. Special Services at which Mr. Griffith Thomas will speak.

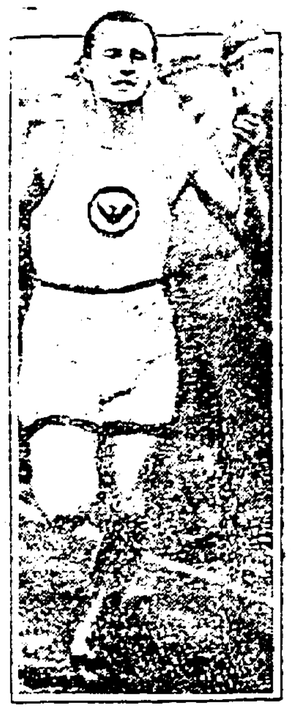
First Church of Christ, Scientist MacDonnell Road.—Sunday, 11.15 a.m.; Wednesday, 8.30 p.m.

CAMERA NEWS

THE OLYMPIC GAMES AT ANTWERP.

Above are seen sporting contingents and (below) blue-uniformed girl athletes parading at the opening of the seventh Olympiad at Antwerp on Aug. 14. The inset is Cardinal Mercier as caught by the camera when he left the Antwerp Cathedral, where he had addressed the world's greatest athletes.

The King and Queen of Belgium at the Stadium on the opening day of the Olympic Games.



Kolehmainen finishing the 26 miles and 385 yards in the remarkable time of 2:32:25 4-5, in the mud and rain, breaking the old Olympic record by 3 minutes.

Left—Charles W. Paddock, the "California flier," winning the 100-meter dash. His time was 10, 4-5 seconds. The picture shows him throwing himself at the tape, a characteristic of his. Right—Morris Kirksey, California, finishing second.

Fraud Loomis breaking the world's record for the 400-meter hurdle event. His time was 54 seconds, one full second less than the previous world mark.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS. Tom Is So Sentimental. BY ALLMAN.

PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.

Photo: Mee Cheong.

Group taken at foundation stone-laying of new wing of Tung Wah Hospital

Photo: Mee Cheong.

Scene at Tung Wah Hospital foundation stone-laying ceremony.

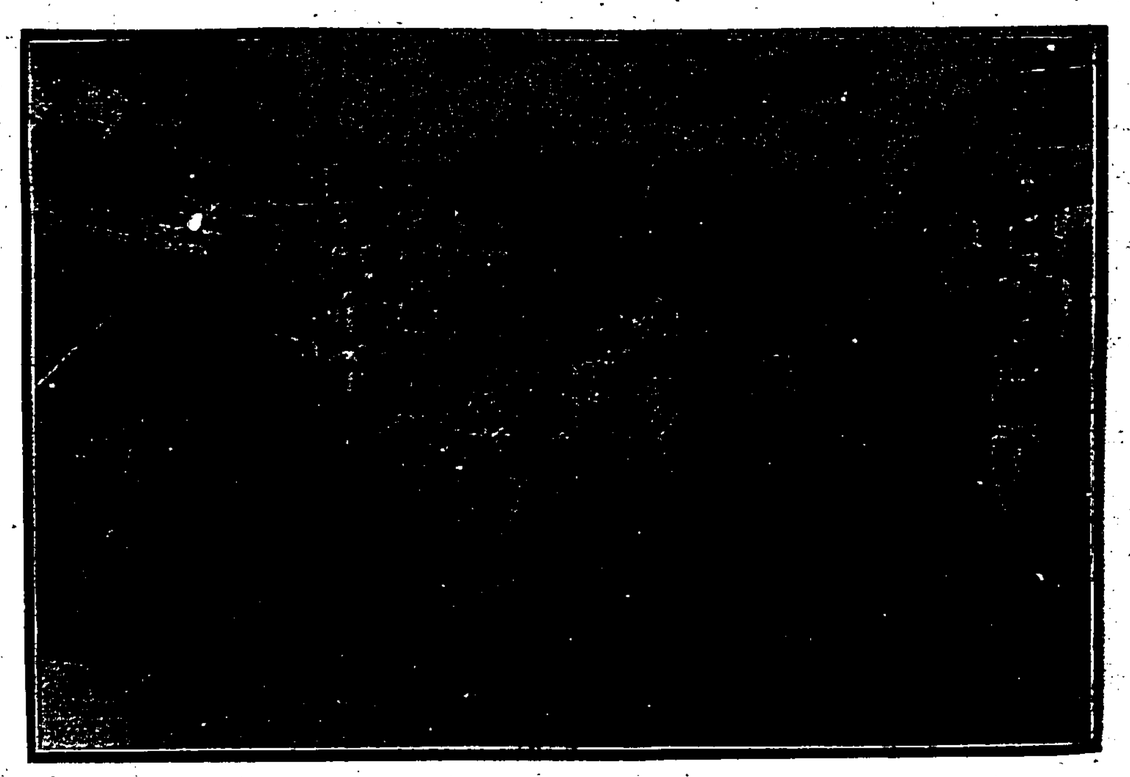
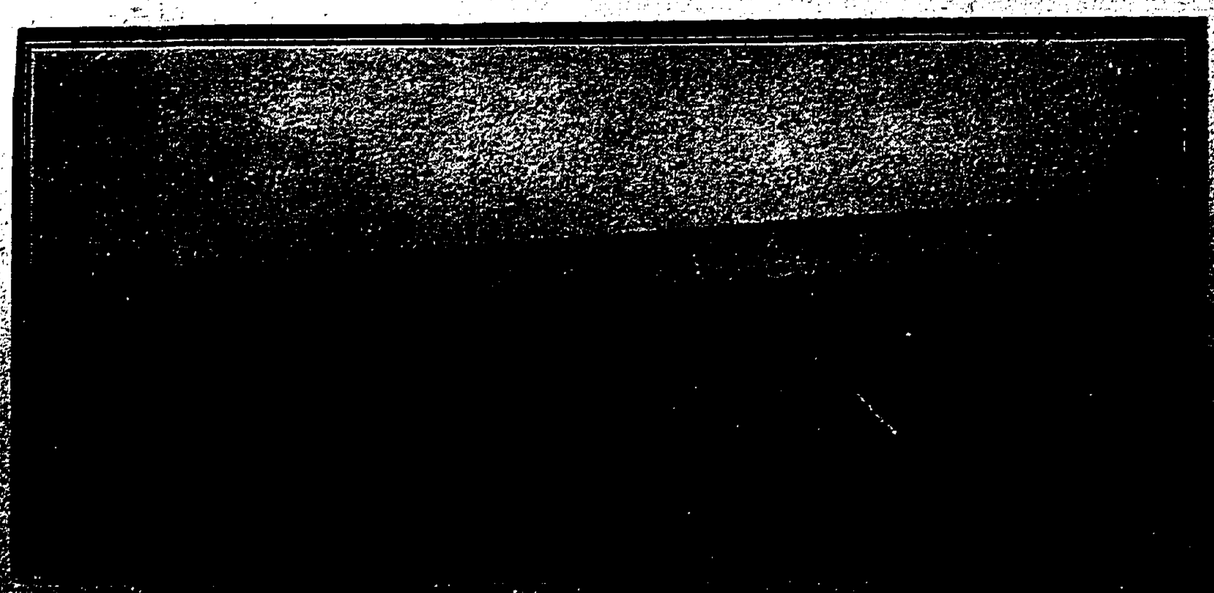


Photo: Mee Cheong.

Competitors in V.R.C. aquatic sports, together with officials.

Photo: "Canton Times."

Rear-Admiral Tang Ting-kwang, who has been chosen by the Cantonese as Tuchun of Kwangtung.



NOTICES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Established
America 1841 Europe 1891.

HEAD OFFICE:— NEW YORK CITY.

WORLD WIDE SERVICE.

Exclusive Offices maintained at all principal cities in America.

Foreign Offices.

ANTWERP	HAMBURG	PARIS
BARCELONA	HAVRE	PETROGRAD
BERLIN	KOBE	RIO DE JANEIRO
BORDEAUX	LIVERPOOL	ROTTERDAM
BREMEN	LONDON	ROME
BRUSSELS	LUCERNE	SOUTHAMPTON
BUENOS AIRES	MANILA	SHANGHAI
CHRISTIANIA	MARSEILLES	STOCKHOLM
COBLENZ	MONTEVIDEO	TORONTO
COPENHAGEN	MONTREAL	VALPARAISO
EDINBURGH	NAPLES	WINNIPEG
GENOA	NICE	YOKOHAMA
GLASGOW	OSTEND	

In Process of Organization.

ALEXANDRIA CAIRO WARSAW
ATHENS HAVANA

SHIPPING AND BANKING CORRESPONDENTS AT ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES AND PORTS OF THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

OUR FACILITIES INCLUDE:—

Financial, Transportation and Travel Service.

Advice on Packing, Shipping Routes, Foreign Custom Requirements.

Credit Information, Market and Trade Reports.

Financing of Imports and Exports

Issuance of Drafts, Money Orders, Travelers Cheques, and Letters of Credit.

Bills of Exchange negotiated and collected.
Mail and Cable Payments effected.

Commercial, Time and Savings Deposits received in local currency, Pounds Sterling, United States Dollars, Francs, Peso, Tael and Yen currencies.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER.
Hongkong.

PARIS AND LONDON.

A COMPARISON.

Mr. Philip Carr writes in a Home paper:—An Englishman who has been living in France and revisits England is a fairly effectively sensitive recording instrument of the superficial distinctions as well as of certain more real differences in the life and character of the two countries. My first visit home since the war has enabled me to observe some of them.

London is certainly a dirtier town than Paris. The statement is new, but most people read into it fogs and smoke, and collars that become grimy in half a day. In fact it is largely a matter of a will to be clean and of organisation. Paris has a very efficient system of street scavenging, with its morning flow of water along the gutters of even its smallest streets. Moreover, a strict enforcement of the law against the promiscuous throwing away of cigarette ends, omnibus tickets, and so forth has made people careful. The result is that when a wind blows you do not get the clouds of dust in eyes and nose and mouth which you learn to expect in London, although the custom which allows rag-pickers to search through the contents of dust pails makes a walk along the pavements late at night less pleasant than it might be. On the other hand, the street traffic of Paris is certainly more noisy, more violent, and more dangerous. Although the finest streets of Paris are very wide, her smaller ones are very narrow, and the added need for motor horns at corners may account for some of the noise, while the cobble-stone pavements of many of the streets may make up most of the remainder. As for danger, the Paris taximan can give points, in the matter of taking risks, to the driver of an A.S.C. lorry or an R.A.F. light tender. An Englishman further adds to his chances of losing his life when he crosses a road by forgetting that in France one must look for traffic first of all to the left, instead of to the right.

But if the traffic is more violent the means of getting about are pleasanter. The Paris omnibus is cleaner, quicker, and less crowded than the London, though you don't get the joy of the seats on the top. It is at once airier and less draughty, for all the windows are open on one side and none on the other. The Frenchman does not dislike fresh air, as many Englishmen think. His cafe terrasses and widely opening windows are proof to the contrary. But he hates draughts. The omnibus service is, moreover, better organised than in London. It stops only at fixed stations, and the right for seats is avoided by consecutively numbered slips, which you tear off at the lamp-posts at the stopping-places. On the Metro, it must be admitted, the fight for seats is as fierce if not fiercer than on the Underground. "Metropolitesse," as the caricaturist Guillaume has called it under a drawing where the fight is represented as taking place at the Concorde station.

The Englishman will be surprised to notice in the Metro that no Frenchman gives up his seat to a lady. His wife will have been equally surprised to notice that in a crowded street she is far more bumped and hustled than on an equally crowded pavement in London. Neither must conclude that the Frenchman has no manners. Good humour and savoir-faire and courtesy of address and willingness to oblige he has in full measure, but that part of good manners which consists in forbearance and unselfishness in small things he has not. It is as foreign to his nature as generosity in money matters. His attitude also indicates to a certain extent his view of the sexual relation. France may be said to be the country of a real equality of the sexes. A Frenchman will do far more for a woman than an Englishman in the way of *petits soins* when he wants to make love to her or when she is the kind of woman to whom he might want to make love. For making love, as is well known, is the national sport of the country. But he has no illusions about her, and once she is his he has few reticences with her either in his jests with her or his quarrels with her. His wife is not his goddess nor his doll, but his partner and his equal, and in all classes of life she shares equally in the responsibilities, in the decisions, and in the work of the partnership. It is in order that his daughter may bring her fair share of capital into this partnership that a French father saves money far more with the object of giving his daughter a dot than of leaving his son an inheritance. In a shop the wife is a very active partner. She nearly always look after the money, and is generally responsible for at least half the management. On the farm she bears at least her equal share of manual toil. It would be difficult to find in France a wife who is not constantly consulted by her husband on business and is not thoroughly conversant with his affairs. It was the fact of the marriage bond being so interpreted which made it possible for the work of the nation to be carried on quite automatically when virtually the whole male population was suddenly mobilised in 1914. It is this which makes for that frank companionship of the sexes, quite without false shame and with intellectual equality, which so puzzles an Englishman who has been taught to look for the gallantry, alike studied and spontaneous, which distinguishes the Frenchman from himself in just as marked a way. The Frenchman has no taste for the forms of social reunion in which women do not take part. Club life does not exist. Cafe life, which replaces it only to small extent, does not exclude women. At dinner parties there is no "joining the ladies," for the ladies never go away. When Anatole France was in London he stoutly refused to go to a dinner at which he was to have been entertained only by men. Indeed, the only pursuit confined to man for which the Frenchman has any real taste is war.

The Frenchwoman is indeed, on the whole, a more capable and competent person than her English sister. She is better educated intellectually and she is certainly better trained domestically, and she is more industrious. Even before the war domestic servants in Paris were paid at a higher rate than in London, and they are to-day. But they get through far more work, and they know their job. It is difficult to find an ordinary char-woman who is not capable of cooking in a way which, measured by English standards, is excellent; and her appetite for work and for cleaning is such that in a couple of hours a day she will keep in good order the whole of a small flat. The industry of the French women is indeed matched by that of the men. They work longer hours, and they lie less in bed than Englishmen. The weekly half-holiday—known as the "semaine anglaise"—is only beginning to come in. They also drink less and spend less. And yet they have no approach to the same capacity for getting on. They are more capable of patient industry but less of sustained effort, especially if that effort is in itself uninteresting. They are more easily discouraged and more easily bored. They have less enterprise, especially in the lower middle classes. They are more satisfied with a small certainty, and perhaps the very qualities which make them such excellent workmen in detail on the one hand and so thrifty with their pence on the other prevent their seeing and grasping opportunities a little farther ahead.

Their thrift is wonderful. The Englishman who sees the extravagance of the big hotels and the night restaurants of Montmartre can have little idea of how economical the Frenchman is even in his gaieties. Even on a small salary he is always saving money. In the household not an ounce of food is ever wasted. The art of accommodes les restes, using up what is left, is a proverbial quality of the housekeeper, and to watch a well-dressed Frenchwoman in the Metro taking measures to prevent her dress getting creased or her gloves dirty is to realise how this thrift runs through all classes. It is no doubt this instinct, as much as a love of domesticity, which prompts all clerks and typists and business men in Paris to go home to lunch, for lunch is the chief meal of the day. The result is that all business is suspended from 12 to 2, and the shops—except on the big boulevards—are closed.

It is the same instinct which makes France a far less hospitable country than England. France, it has been said, is the country of no spare bedrooms, and a renewed visit to England serves to emphasise the contrast. The ease with which a Frenchman will talk to a stranger in a railway carriage or any public place is no indication of his willingness to receive the stranger in his home; and this applies to his own people as much as to foreigners. There is no man so exclusive as the Frenchman, nor one who makes new friendships with more difficulty.

But of all the differences which a visit to England throws into relief, the most painful to one who has lived in France are concerned with the selection, purchase, cooking, and eating of food. The Frenchman who goes to England to-day will perhaps no longer find thirty religions; but he will still find only one sauce, and it will probably be cold—but there is no room to treat of this great matter here.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

秉豐號理代總粉奶牛廠素孖

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
47 and 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 1239.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:—

Brandenbury Turkowski, from Vladistock.
7374, 5314, 0914, 5796, 1630, 4760, 8547, 7656, 2812, 7300, from Shanghai.
Nggimkwee Konghoat, Wellington, Street, from Amoy.
Knabex, from Shanghai.
Mrs. Robert Ward, c/o Police, from Shanghai.
Seimaishio, from Kobe.
Gimmoh, from Amoy.
Kwanfachuen, from Kobe.
Poreau, from Kobe.
Kawasteel, from Tokio.
Morel Kahn, Hongkong Hotel, from Kobe.
Taifuyoko Sangeuri, from Bingofuchu.
Leung Chung Chiu, from Yokohama.
5191, 2402, 0733, from Amoy.
George Robinson Hongkong Hotel, from Yokohama.
Tack Cheung, from Shanghai.
Peatre, from Yokohama.

N. LUND.
Act. Superintendent
Hongkong, Oct. 7, 1920.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Artart, from Montreal.
Barthelemi Maison Sauvayre, from Porthossaconphutho.
Captain Muga Sailors House, from Singapore.
Dumee Seamens Institute, from Weltevreden.
Kaiserhut, from Seattle.
Stratton, King Edward Hotel, from Luton.

T. E. WINFIELD.
Superintendent.
Hongkong, Oct. 7, 1920.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.20 a.m.	Every 15 mins.
9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	" 15 "
12.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	" 30 "
2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 "
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 30 "
7.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.	" 15 "
11.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m.	" 30 "

NIGHT CARS.

SATURDAYS.

EXTRA CAR 12.30 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.20 a.m.	
9.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Every 15 mins.
12.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	" 30 "
2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 "
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 30 "
7.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m.	" 15 "
11.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m.	" 30 "

NIGHT CARS.

SPECIAL CARS.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL: ... ... U.S. $4,000,000.
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS: ... U.S. $1,489,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK, U.S.A.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT:
SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES:

TIENTSIN	MANILA	HANKOW
CANTON	CHANGSHA	PEKING

All Descriptions of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts, Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling or Francs.

American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers Cheques sold by us. Payable throughout the world.

N. E. Mullen,
Acting Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital..$60,000,000.00
Paid up Capital..... 12,279,500.00
Reserve Funds 3,197,400.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20/21 Connaught Road Central Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.

London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

New York Bankers:—Irving Truss Company.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months 3% per annum
For 6 months 4% per annum
For 12 months 5% per annum

TSUYEE PEI
Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.
Established 1918.

PAID UP CAPITAL ... $2,500,000.00
RESERVE FUND ... 200,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Ping Wai Tong, Chairman
Mr. Lau Sum Sai, Mr. Kan Tong Po,
Mr. Li Kwan Chun, Mr. Wu King Kong,
Mr. Kwok Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Siu Tung,
Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Chuen Shek
Mr. Sy Shang Lok

Chief Manager: Mr. Kan Tong Po
Asst. Manager: Mr. Li Tse Fong

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—

LONDON	NEW YORK
SHANGHAI	SAN FRANCISCO
KOBE	YOKOHAMA
NAGASAKI	SAIGON
SINGAPORE	PENANG
TIENTSIN	HANKOW
MANILA	BATAVIA
SAMARANG	SOURABAYA

London Bankers:—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Savings Account Pass Books, per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 1st, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 6, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hankow Branch: Russian Concession.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.
SERVICE PROMPT.
Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2½, 4½, 5%, respectively.

J. USING LY,
Manager.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1919.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies
A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as their use for the first sign of any Irregularity or the Stoppage of Monthly Illness may be administered. Insist upon these reliable ones when asked for, as their enormous sale has induced many imitations. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free 5/-. MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK.)

Authorized Capital — — — Frs 150,000,000
Subscribed Capital — — — " 100,000,000
Paid up — — — " 75,000,000
Subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic ... $3,000,000
Chairman of the Board of Directors: André Berthelot
General Manager: J. J. Fernandez

HEAD OFFICE:
70, Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Antwerp	Hankow	
London	Harbin	Singapore
Lyon	Canton	
Marseilles	Saigon	
Moscow	Haiphong	
New York	Tientsin	
Peking	Vladivostock	
Shanghai	Foochow	
Tientsin	Swatow	
Hankow	Amoy	
Hongkong		

Bankers:
IN FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France
IN LONDON: London Joint City and Midland Bank Limited
IN NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial centres of the world.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
CHIBANKIND.

Interest on current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Sale of Taels for French exchange.

M. MONTARGIS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

FRENCH BANK.

Head Office: 15 bis Rue Laffite, Paris.

Capital ... — — — Francs 40,000,000
Reserves ... — — — " 10,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Bangkok	Haiphong	Saigon
Battambang	Kompot	Shanghai
Canton	Kratie	Singapore
Chantaboun	Kouang-Tcheou	Tourane
Haikong	Pakhoi	Vientiane
Hankow	Phnom-Penh	Wei-hai-wei
Hanoi	Pnom-Tchang	

BANKERS.

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Crédit Industriel et Commercial Société Générale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. BREIDBACH,
Manager.
Hongkong, October 31st, 1919.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C. 3.

Authorised Capital — — — £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital — — — 1,500,000
Paid Up Capital — — — 1,050,000
Reserve Funds — — — 1,050,000

BANKERS.
The Bank of England
The London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay	Karachi
Calcutta	Kutch Bhuj
Colombo	Kuala Lumpur
Delhi	Madras
Galle	New York
Hongkong	Penang
Howrah	Rangoon
Kandy	Shanghai
Port Louis (Mauritius)	Singapore

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates to be ascertained on application.

N. C. WILSON,
Acting Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1919.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

中國通商銀行股份有限公司

Head Office:
Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

K. C. LAU,
Chief Manager.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling... ... ... £7,500,000
Silver $23,690,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. R. D. FARR—Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
G. M. Bidwell, Esq. | Hon. Mr. S. Johnson
C. T. M. Kitkine, Esq. | A. G. Legg, Esq.
A. S. Cushny, Esq. | W. L. Pedlington, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak | J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB, Esq.
Acting Manager:
Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

Current accounts opened in local currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in local currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 1st, 1920.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed up to Maximum monthly balance at 3½ per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853

PAID UP CAPITAL ... £2,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... £1,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £2,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter period at rates which will be quoted on application.

J. L. CROCKATT,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1914.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 3% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 12 Months 4½% per annum.

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LTD.

Incorporated 1880.

Capital (fully paid up) ... ... Y. 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ... ... Y. 50,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Bangkok	Kai Yuen	Kiukiang
Bombay	Kobe	Moukden
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Nagoya
Calcutta	Lyons	New Chwang
Changchun	Los Angeles	Osaka
Dairen (Dalny)	Manila	Shanghai
Francisco Madero	Marseilles	Shidzuoka
Hankow	Moukden	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	Osaka	Sydney
Tokyo	New York	Tientsin
Harbin	Peking	Tsingtau
	Vladivostock	Tsitsihar

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for fixed periods on rates to be obtained on application.

S. HASHIDZUME,
Manager.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1920.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, U. S. $10,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS: U. S. $1,000,000
Owned by the National City Bank of New York

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:
LONDON: 36 Bishopsgate, E. C.
LYONS: 27 Place Tolozan
SAN FRANCISCO: 232 Montgomery Street
CHINA: Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Tsingtau
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Puerto Plata, St. Pedro de Macoris, Sanchez Santiago, Santo Domingo.
INDIA: Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.
JAPAN: Kobe, Yokohama.
JAVA: Batavia, Sourabaya.
PANAMA: Colon, Panama.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Cebu, Manila.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Singapore.

BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.
ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Cosc, Rosario, Bahia Blanca.
BELGIUM: Antwerp, Brussels.
BRAZIL: Bahia, Pernambuco, Porto Alegre, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Sao Paulo.
CHILE: Santiago, Valparaiso.
COLOMBIA: Barranquilla, Bogota, Medellin.
CUBA: Havana and 22 other cities in Cuba.
ITALY: Genoa.
PERU: Lima.
PORTO RICO: Ponce, San Juan.
RUSSIA: Moscow, Petrograd.
SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Town.
SPAIN: Barcelona, Madrid.
TRINIDAD: Port of Spain.
URUGUAY: Montevideo, Colon, Rosario (Monserrado).
VENEZUELA: Carocas, Ciudad Bolivia, Maracaibo.

All descriptions of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on current deposits, and fixed deposits in local or foreign currencies on rates to be ascertained on applications.

H. MARSHALL,
Manager.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1920.

NOTICES.

The "GARRICK"

TOBACCO

IS MANUFACTURED TO A STANDARD THAT ENSURES PLEASURE WITH EVERY PIPE.

FRAGRANT

COOL

SOLD BY ALL TOBACCONISTS.

POST OFFICE.

The General Post Office will be open on Monday, the 11th Oct. from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only. There will be one delivery of Ordinary and Registered Correspondence and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed. The District Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. with the exception of Kowloon Office, which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only and Sheung Wan Office which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 5.30 p.m. to 8 p.m. There will be one delivery from District Offices at noon.

The Mail for Wuchow will be closed at the G.P.O. at 6 p.m. daily until further notice and will be forwarded via Canton.

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock is interrupted.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

Europe (via Negapatam)—Per KAMAKURA M., 10th Oct.
Japan—Per MORIOKA M., 11th Oct.
Manila and Australia—Per AKI M., 15th Oct.
Straits and Calcutta — Per HAKODATE M., 15th Oct.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TO-MORROW.

*Straits, *Bangkok and *Egypt —Per EURYPYLUS, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per KAIJO M., 9 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon Mauritius, L. Marques, S. Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Aden, *Egypt and *Europe via Marseilles—Per NANKIN, Reg. 8.30 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.
Saigon, Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, S. Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—Per ARMAND BEHIC, Reg. 9 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, S. Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & *Europe via Suez—Per HELENUS, Reg. 9 a.m. Letters 9 a.m.
The Parcel Mail will be closed to-day, at 5 p.m.

MONDAY, 11TH OCT.

Swatow—Per HYDRANGEA, 9 a.m.
Shanghai and N. China—Per HANYANG, 9 a.m.
*Shanghai and *N. China—Per KWONGSANG, 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, 12TH OCT.

Straits & Bangkok—Per DRUFAR, 1 p.m.
Hoihow & Haihong—Per LOK SANG, 5 p.m.
Sandakan—Per HINSANG, 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAICHING, 1 p.m.
*Swatow and *Bangkok—Per CHINHUA, 9 a.m.
Amoy, *Shanghai & *N. China —Per SHANTUNG, 3 p.m.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central & S. America & *Europe via S. Francisco—Per SIBERIA M., Reg. 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
*Shanghai, *North China *Japan via Nagasaki, *Canada, *United States, *Central, & S. America and *Europe via Victoria—Per ARIZON M., Reg. 8 a.m. Letters 8 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, 13TH OCT.

Tientsin—Per CHIPSHING, 5 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

EXCHANGE.

Opening Rates given Here on Page 10

SELLING.

T/T	4/
Demand	4/
30 d/s	4/
60 d/s	4/
4 m/s	4/
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	178
T/T Japan	127
T/T India	Nom.
Demand, India	Nom.
T/T San Francisco & New York	70½
T/T Batavia	218
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	10.50
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	4/2¼
4 m/s. D/P	4/2⅝
6 m/s. L/C	4/3
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	4/3¼
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	72½
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. Francs	11.10
6 m/s. Francs	11.30
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	74⅜
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	—
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	—
On Yokohama	139½
Demand, Manila	155 Nom.
Demand, Singapore	176½
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	—
On Bangkok	51½
Sovereign	4.80 Nom.
Gold leaf per Tael	36.40
Bar Silver, ready	—
forward	—
Bank of England rates	7%
New York/London	—

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 cts. pieces	$1/10 dis.
10 "	$1/5 dis.
5 "	$1/10 dis.
Canton subcoins	$13 dis.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL,
HOTEL MANSIONS.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL.
AND THE
HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 378 Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
5 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

THE CARLTON HOTEL
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Centre District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine, Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress.
Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.
Telephone 812. MRS F. E. CAMERON.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
ARTHUR E. ODELL.
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL
CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL THE PEAK
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON
SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

GRAND HOTEL DE PEKIN

PEKING, CHINA.

Tel. Address: "GRAND HOTEL" Peking.
CODES: A.B.C. 5th Edition: Bentleys & Liebers.

THE ONLY HOTEL DE LUXE IN THE FAR EAST.

Afternoon dansant, daily.

Beautiful new steel and concrete fire proof building with six floors, 3 lifts; 200 rooms, each with private bath and city telephone; and a spacious roof garden overlooking the romantic Imperial Palace, the Legation Quarter, the Rockefeller Institute, and the entire city.

Unexcelled cuisine, with French chef. Banquets a specialty. Wines of the best districts of France.

Large playground for children in the park of the hotel, which is the healthiest location in the city.

THOS. COOK & SON, Headquarters, in the building.

Motor bus meets all trains.

L. M. MAILLE,
Manager.

SOLE AGENT.
MUTSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Tel. No. 1743. CORONET Tel. No. 1743.

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.
OLIVE TELL
IN
"SECRET STRINGS"

"AROUND THE TOWN" LLOYD COMEDY.

At 7.15 p.m.
Episodes 1 & 2 of the most exciting of all Pathe Serials
"BOUND & GAGGED."

HONGKONG THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 & 9.15

Triangle Film Corporation

presents

BELLE BENNETT & ROY STEWART

in

"BOND OF FEAR"

by Edith Kennedy.

NOTICES.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO. LTD.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES OF TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDANI, TOSHIMOTANI, MOJO, MAMAZUTA, SATO, SHIMNEW, KANADA, KAMITAMADA, BIBAI and OTUBARI.

Agents for SAKITO COAL

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—NAGASAKI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOCK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIREN, TSINGTAO, TSINANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK & SEATTLE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKISAL"
Codes:—A.I., A.B.C. 5TH Ed., Western Union and Bentley.

AGENCY FOR:—THE MITSUBISHI MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

For Particulars Apply to:—
S. KOMURA, Manager.
No 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

TIDE TABLE.

4th to 10th October, 1920.

			High Water Hongkong Mean Time		Low Water Hongkong Mean Time	
			h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
Mon.	4	m	0 44	7.6	m 3 31	2.2
			3 48a	4.5	6 46a	4.4
Tues.	5	m	1 32	7.2	m 9 55	7.3
			5 18a	4.9	7 51a	4.7
Wed.	6	m	3 15	6.9	m 11 14	2.3
			6 22a	5.2	10 7a	4.8
Thur.	7	m	4 55	6.9	0 19a	2.1
			7 9a	5.4	11 54a	4.4
Fri.	8	m	6 16	6.9	1 7a	2.2
			7 43a	5.7		
Sat.	9	m	7 19	6.9	m 1 3	3.8
			8 10a	5.1	1 46a	2.3
Sun.	10		3 14	6.9	m 1 52	3.2
			8 36a	5.5	2 17a	2.5

m morning, a afternoon

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banks.		
H.K. & S. Banks	b.	627½
East Asia	b.	117
Marine Insurances.		
Cantons	sa.	370
North China	n	t. 153
Unions	b.	185
Yangtsze	n.	23
Far Eastern	n.	t. 20
Fire Insurances.		
China Fire	n.	128
H. K. Fire	n.	318
Shipping.		
Douglases	n.	70
H.K. Steamboats	n.	26
Indos (Pref.)	b.	16½
Indos (Def.)	b. 1½ sa.	185
Shells	s.	150/-
Ferries	b.	25½
Refineries.		
Sugars	n.	221
Malabons	n.	55
Mining.		
Kailans	n.	120/-
Langkats	b	t. 153¼
Shanghai Loans		
S'hai Explorations		
Raubs	b.	1
Tronohs	n.	30/-
Ural Caspians	b.	—
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.		
H.K. Wharves	sa.	87½
K. Docks	b.	151
S'hai Docks	n.	t. 126
N. Engineerings	n.	t. 27
Lands, Hotels & Buildings.		
Centrals	b.	117
H.K. Hotels	b.	145
H.K. Lands	b.	117
H'phreys Est.	b.	8
K'loon Lands	b.	40
L. Reclamations	n.	140
West Points	b.	52
Cotton Mills.		
Ewos	n.	t. 525
Kung Yiks	n.	t. 47½
Lau Kung Mows	n.	—
Orientals	n.	t. 188
S'hai Cottons	n.	t. 22
Yangtszepoos	n.	t. 29
Miscellaneous.		
Cements	b.	9.35
China Borneos		—
Do. Light old	n. 7½	n. 5.40
China Providents	b.	7¾
Dairy Farms	b.	21
Electrics H. K.	b.	18½
Electrics Macao	n.	30
Hongkong Ropes	n.	23
Hk. Tramways	b.	7½
Peak Trams, old	b.	7¼
Do. new	b.	70 cts.
Steam Laundries	b.	4½
Steel Foundries	n.	10
Water-boats	b.	15
Watsons	b.	7.40
Wm. Powells	b.	13¾
Wisemans	b.	31

Hongkong, Oct. 9, 1920.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Alfred Merlo, at 12, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.